





# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## THE AMERICAN SPIRIT OF UNREST

By Mayor George B. McClellan.



GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

The country needs men of thought and men of learning, and needs them badly. The man who thinks may be a greater patriot than the man who does. It has been said that no amount of means and light will avail unless accompanied by action, which is the same as saying that the brain would be useless without the power of expression. We have defined action as the two prices of thought. The good old motto, "Act in haste, repent at leisure," no longer stands at the top of our copy books. We have so persistently preached the doctrine of action that we are almost convinced that any action is better than none.

## THE ARMY AND ITS DETRACTORS.

By Secretary of War Taft.



SECRETARY TAFT.

The statement that the American army is "rotten" is the result of an extreme prejudice and hostility against an organization concerning which the detractor has no knowledge. Our army is in an excellent state of efficiency. It is lacking in men for service at the coast defenses and in that respect must be increased somewhat in the next two or three years. In all respects, man for man, our army will challenge comparison with any army in the world.

## FARMER REFUSES \$16,500 PENSION MONEY.

William S. Elliott, a farmer near Kokomo, Ind., has refused to accept a government pension that has accumulated until it amounts to \$16,500. He has been notified time and again that the money is ready for him. His conscience will not permit him to take the money, he says. When pressed for particulars he replied:

"What claim have I on the government? I did only my plain duty, and am not entitled to any reward for that."

Elliott was a private in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and was six months in service during the Civil War. For several weeks he was in the hospital at Harper's Ferry, suffering from illness that resulted in a disability that became permanent. This, he says, could have happened to him at home as well as in the army.

"Yes, my pension is lying in the department unclaimed," said Elliott. "It amounted to \$15,000 three years ago, and I suppose it amounts to \$16,500 now. I do not need the money, neither does my family. If I felt that I had earned the money I would take it, but I am unable to figure out how I am entitled to it. I have a large and productive farm, well stocked, and everything to make me comfortable. I have earned these conveniences by daily labor."

"Suppose I had taken the \$30 a month pension and I and my children had lapsed into idleness, as so many would under the circumstances? The gift would be a curse instead of a blessing."

President Elliott's Simple Life. President Elliott, of Harvard, lives a life of the greatest possible simplicity. After seventy years of life, more than half passed as head of the university, he declares that one of the most desirable satisfactions of his life comes from having had nothing to do with the attainment of wealth. Erect, light of foot and alert as a youth, he eats well, sleeps well, walks rapidly with his shoulders thrown back, and is as eager to get new facts as when he entered Harvard as a student fifty-six years ago. "I am satisfied with the rewards of my life," he said, simply.

He Knew Mankind. A group of microbes were conversing on the lip of a pretty girl. Suddenly a young microbe burst in upon them, greatly excited.

"Doomed!" he cried. "We are doomed! Mankind has discovered that kissing is the chief cause of our multiplication."

But the others laughed easily, and an old, wise microbe said:

"Don't worry, lad. I suppose that discovery will still continue to multiply at the same old rate."

A girl whose parents call her "daughter" is pretty, and to be a mighty nice girl.

States by prosperous conditions leads a larger proportion of the enlisted men to desert than in countries where conditions are not so favorable to earning a living. But in wartime we have never had the slightest difficulty in enlisting more men than we needed.

## CONSUMPTION IMPROVES THE HUMAN RACE.

By G. Archdall Reid.



Tuberculosis injures the individual but confers resisting power on the race. Every race is resistant to every disease strictly in proportion to its past experience of it. Thus Englishmen, who have suffered much from tuberculosis, are more resistant to it than West African negroes, who have suffered less, and much more resistant than Polynesians, who have had no previous experience of it. Englishmen, under given conditions, contract the disease less readily, or, if infected, recover more frequently, or, if they perish, do so after a more prolonged resistance than negroes and Polynesians.

In America, when negroes were first taken to it, the disease prevailed to a comparatively slight extent, especially amongst the agricultural population; but the conditions slowly became worse, and the descendants of the early slaves underwent concurrent evolution. To-day they are able to resist in the Northern cities, though their death rate there is abnormally high. But though a constant stream of negro slaves and soldiers was poured for centuries into parts of Europe and Africa, they have left no trace on the population. All perished in a few generations, the elimination being so stringent as to cause extinction, not evolution. It is tolerably certain that a fresh immigration of African negroes to America would end disastrously.

It is not necessary, of course, to believe that variations are fostered by the direct action of environment. Presumably the insensibility of the germ-plasm is due to evolution, and evolution is never perfect. It is only necessary to believe that in circumstances normal to the species the insensibility is so high that the amount of variation produced by the direct action of the environment is so minute as to be negligible—that is, not a cause of racial change.

## HOW TO MAKE HAPPY MARRIAGES.

By Mrs. T. P. O'Connor.



Marriage is an institution of the State; therefore she should put it out of the bounds of possibility that people can marry each other in two days or a week. How many marriages would be broken off if the State required a three years' engagement before people are married? After all, if a woman wants to become a nun in two months, no convent in the world will accept her. She must be a novice for two or three years; during that time she has to make an examination of her conscience every day and to find out if she has a vocation for a nun.

But women and men marry without the slightest preparation, without the slightest thought of the future, while dame Nature laughs at her most odd pairings. She wants her world peopled, that is her part; the men and women who are ill-suited to each other are not her affair.

Girls and boys at school should be taught to look upon marriage as the most beautiful, the happiest, the most desirable and the most possible thing in the world. Boys should be taught to keep their minds and their bodies pure for the state which they will probably enter, and to have a sense of protection and loyalty to girls; and girls should be taught industry, self-sacrifice and responsibility for the married state.

## WHEN MEN DO HOUSEWORK.



When men move furniture they will have in the house a set of adjustable trucks.

No man will ever stand by the side of an ironing board until his heel bones push through up his legs to his spine and bore holes in the base of his brain. He'll fix up a steel wringer, heated by artificial means and run by some power other than that lodged in his strong right arm. The necessities, the conveniences, even the luxuries that will make play out of labor will find a place in the home when man usurps the throne.

But there isn't a man who is more than half the time ignorant of the lifting and tugging and hard labor that his wife is doing. Because he is ignorant he has to be told. When a wife asks her husband to buy a horse to run her washing machine or to turn her wash wringer he will begin to wake up.

It costs money to fit up a house with labor and strength-saving devices. But it costs money to buy drills, drags, roll-top desks, etc., and to hire office boys and janitors.

If father can afford to hire an expert stenographer to his correspondence, a woman is justified in demanding an air plant to sweep her rooms, and improved machinery to do the heavy housework.—Cynthia Grey, in Chicago Journal.

## RAILROAD CONDUCTOR WHO GOT \$10,000 JOB.

Gov. Higgins of New York made a sudden transformation in the position of Henry N. Rockwell, a railroad conductor, by appointing him a member of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, a post paying \$10,000 a year. Rockwell, who has been in railroad service 40 years, was at his usual work on the Empire State Express when it pulled into Albany, and as he swung off to get his orders, a delegation headed by the Governor's secretary, approached and handed him an elaborately decorated document which made him railroad commissioner. He is 56 years old. As a boy he was an office boy in a railroad office, where he learned telegraphy. He became successively operator, assistant dispatcher, assistant conductor, and conductor in the service of the New York Central. In an interview he said he does not believe in government ownership of railroads and that in his belief a railroad operative gives the best service after he has reached 40.

Monkeys as Chameleons.

London has achieved a fresh charm. It has just made its appearance, and is called the Mikko monkey or peace charm, says the London Mail. To wear it signifies "I see no evil, I hear no evil and I speak no evil," hence nothing could be more appropriate.

A little East Side boy was having his first country outing, says the New York Tribune. He lay on the grass in a peach orchard, making a chain of daisies and buttercups. Across the blue sky a line of swallows dipped.

"Look up, look up, Johnny! See the pretty birds flying through the air," said his hostess.

Jimmy looked up quickly. "Poor little feller!" he exclaimed, pityingly. "They ain't got no cages, have they?"

When a man does something to disgust his wife, she can put a lot of scorn into the expression, "Isn't that a MAN for you?"

## QUEEN MAUD OF NORWAY

Quite Democratic in This Young Woman of Royal Birth.

"I sometimes get tired of being royal, especially when I am looked at and 'wondered' at as though I were one of Mme. Tussaud's waxworks. I often think how glorious it must be to jump on the top of a 'bus and have a day out. I have never tried to do so yet, but I think I shall some day."

In these few words Princess Maud sketched her own character more clearly than any biographer could have done in three volumes, says a London correspondent.

The photograph was taken when King Edward's youngest daughter was on a visit to Norway. She is in the dress of a peasant woman of Hardanger, the picturesque fjord not far from Bergen.

Deservedly known as the prettiest of the King's daughters, Princess Maud long before her marriage to Prince Charles of Denmark had gained a reputation for originality. In her childhood she was always the life and soul of the English family party.

Apparently the only shade on her early life was the totally inadequate supply of dolls allowed to her and her sisters. So austere was their training that very few toys were allowed and no luxuries whatever. The Marquis of Lorne, however, managed to smuggle some fascinating dolls into the hands of the princess, and as the youngest of the family she enjoyed a few privileges which were denied to her sisters.



QUEEN MAUD.

The simple training of early days may have been responsible for her avowed dislike to all ceremony. So entirely unaffected is her manner that on more than one occasion people have been entirely deceived by it. For instance, a stolid official once declined to allow her to say "good-bye" to the Kaiser when he was leaving Wolferton station, being unable to believe that the young lady in the simple tailor-made dress, and whom he had seen driving to the station in a dog cart, could be a princess.

On another occasion, when she was cycling in one of the royal parks, she was stopped by a conscientious policeman who felt considerable nervousness when he discovered later the identity of the bicycling trespasser. It is also related, with what truth it is difficult to say, that at one time, when under the assumed name of Miss Mills, she was staying with an old friend, a youthful clergyman, imagining her to be a young lady of his own station, fell seriously in love, and one day startled her by a proposal.

Open-air sport of all kinds attracted her from her earliest days. When quite young she was a plucky rider, and used to set her brothers, Prince George and the late Duke of Clarence, a lively pace.

Though the open-air life has always been the one of her choice, she is a hard reader, and is also to be included in the list of royal authorresses. In Denmark much of her time was given to writing, and under the nom de plume of "Graham Irving" she was the author of one play.

It has often been confidently stated that on two occasions the prospective crown of an heir-apparent was laid at her feet in vain, and more than one minor potentate would have been glad to have remained in England as the accepted wooer of the King's youngest daughter.

A Pointer for Brakemen.

The brakeman bought a dozen packs of cheap playing cards. "You're always buying cards," said the stationer, good humoredly. "What do you do with them—eat them?"

"No," the brakeman answered. "I make money out of them. I make from \$5 to \$10 a week out of them, and not by gambling, either."

"No?"

"No, I lend them out to gentlemen in the smoking car—gentlemen that want to play whist or poker, and have no cards with them. They appeal to me, and I say I have no cards for sale, but there's a pack of my own I don't mind lending. So they use this pack, and on their journey's end, before returning it, they chip in something for its rental—a quarter or apiece—and I net for the loan of a pack of cards, about a dollar."

No, Probably Not.

"Yes," said the astronomer, "we can easily distinguish signs of canals on Mars."

"That so?" inquired the languid citizen. "I wonder if the Martians can see any sign of the Panama Canal?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Criticism.

"What is your favorite poem?" "I haven't any," answered Mr. Cumrox. "Poetry always strikes me as merely an effort on the author's part to show off how much he knows about capital letters and punctuation marks."—Washington Star.

A Knock.

Walter—Did you order beef a la mode, sir?

Grouch (impatiently)—Yes. What's the matter, are you waiting for the styles to change?—Philadelphia Press.

Do the right thing by all of your friends, and you haven't anything but the core of the apple left.

# INTERPRETING OUT CRIME BY THUMB PRINTS



"By their finger prints ye shall know them."

So greatly impressed are police authorities of the world with the modern system of identification that it has taken its place permanently by the side of the practically infallible Bertillon plan of measurements. While M. Alphonse Bertillon is not the father of finger-print identification, as he is of anthropometric measurements, he adapted the science, so determined and improved its methods as to make it the present almost infallible detective agency of the law. It is much more simple of operation than the system of anthropometric measurements. More than a little care is required to obtain the measurements of a criminal with any degree of accuracy, and the slightest mistake ruins the efficiency. The clearest constable could not fail to obtain an accurate finger print.

In America the finger-print system has been adopted by the National Bureau of Identification, which includes among its members the chiefs of police of all the big cities, and it is soon to be placed in active operation. Already many of the larger detective agencies in the United States and Canada are employing it. In a little while every big city in the country will have a finger-print gallery, just as they now possess galleries of photographs of the faces of rogues and their measurements.

Dangerous criminals are constantly being traced and brought to justice through the rosette witness of their finger prints. Last year five thousand identifications were made in England alone through this agency.

Only recently two men charged with burglary and murder were extradited from England to France solely upon the incriminating testimony left by their hands at the place of the crime. Prisons are crowded with criminals who bemoan the latter-day shrewdness of the police and the systematic researches of Professor Francis Galton, who called attention to the value of this plan, he asserting that the chance of two sets of finger prints being alike is less than one in 61,000,000.

So certain and indisputable is finger print identification that not a few criminals have confessed when confronted by no other evidence. For unknown ages finger prints have been used as a means of identification. The science is of the wisdom of the Orient, and Western peoples have been lagging in taking it up.

During several centuries the wily Chinaman has insisted that the lines of the holder's hand shall be impressed upon the government passport, thus blocking surreptitious transfer.

In Japan, state documents bore, as token of imperial sanction, the red-inked print of the Emperor's thumb. India has long employed the thumb print as a check to forgers and land grabblers. The Hindus, when registering a transfer of land, insisted upon affixing to the document the unchanging attestation of their thumb prints.

Not until 1823, however, did Europeans awake to the fact that there were definite and distinctive markings upon the finger tips, which arranged themselves in pronounced and unmistakable patterns. And it was not until forty years later that an eminent English scientist and jurist called attention to the practical infallibility of the finger print as evidence of identification.

## "THE OLD GRAY OWL."

Allison, "Most Useful Man of Any Age in Any Legislative Body."

There has never been, writes a Washington correspondent, a more useful man in public life than Hon. William Boyd Allison, who has served longer and done more hard work and accomplished more useful legislation than any other man who ever sat in the United States Senate or any other legislative body in the world. He may not be as big as Alexander; he may not have made as much noise in the world as Julius Caesar or Constantine.

New Light on the Horse.

For information in regard to the make-up and habits of the horse, that given in an essay by a Bombay student is both suggestive and picturesque. "The horse is a very noble quadruped, but when he is angry he will not do so," begins this investigator in the realms of natural history. He goes on to state:

"The horse is ridden on the spinal cord by the bridle, and sadly the driver places his foot on the stirrup, and divides his lower limbs across the saddle and drives his animal to the meadow. He has a long mouth, and

his head is attached to the trunk by a long protuberance called the neck. He has four legs; two are on the front side and two are afterwards.

"These are the weapons on which he runs, and also defends himself by extending those in the rear in a parallel direction towards his foe, but this he does only when in a vexatious mood.

"His foodings is generally grasses and grains. He is also useful to take on his back a man or woman as well as some cargo. He has power to run as fast as he could. He has got no sleep at night time, and always standing awake. Also there are horses of short sizes. They do the same as the others are generally doing. There is no animal like the horse; they have tail, but not so long as the cow and other such like other animals."

What Eddie Was Reading.

A New England father who believes that children should be nourished on good literature as well as on good food has always read the English classics, along to his only son, Eddie, now six years old.

A friend of the family, knowing of this practice, recently asked Eddie what he was reading.

"A Waverley novel," was his reply.

Not Yet Gone.

"The age of miracles has gone," declared the Cynic.

"No, is hasn't," said the Woman. "My husband told me this morning that he noticed I was wearing last year's hat, and gave me money to buy a new one."—Baltimore American.

When a man says that he has not a friend in the town where he lives, you can depend on it that the town is not to blame.

It's as easy for a woman to talk as it is difficult for her to say something.

# A Little Lesson in Patriotism

Among those colonists who were distinguished for their opposition to the rule of England before the revolution few were more conspicuous than Henry Laurens. To his influence was due the promptness with which his native State, South Carolina, joined issue with her sister States for the cause of freedom. Laurens was a man of great wealth and held in the highest esteem in the colony. While he was in London in 1774 he was one of the thirty-eight Americans who drew up a petition to dissuade the British parliament from passing the Boston port bill.

On his return to Charleston Laurens was elected a member of the first provisional congress and drew up a form of association to be signed by all the friends of liberty. In 1770 he was elected as delegate to the continental congress, which he served as president after the resignation of John Hancock.

In 1770 Laurens was appointed minister to Holland to negotiate a treaty with that country. He was seized while on a shipboard. He threw his papers overboard, but they were recovered and gave proof of his mission. He was taken to London and imprisoned in the Tower for nearly fifteen months. When his son, John Laurens, was sent to Paris as an envoy his father was told that if he advised his son to withdraw from this mission his confinement would be made only nominal and was offered favor and money. He replied that his son would never sacrifice honor, even to save his own or his father's life.

HANGING OF A WOMAN.

It May Result in the Abolition of Capital Punishment.

With the execution of Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers at Windsor it is not impossible that the last hanging has taken place in Vermont.

There has for many years been a strong feeling in the Green Mountain State that capital punishment should be abolished and on several occasions the Legislature has come close to doing away with the supreme penalty. The cold-blooded manner in which Mrs. Rogers killed her husband—enticing him to a river bank, blinding him in the course of pretended play, chloroforming him and throwing him into the river at Bennington—created a demand for her execution which outweighed both the sentiment against capital punishment and the natural repugnance against hanging a woman.

But, now that the woman is dead, especially as the execution was not entirely devoid of mistakes in calculation—the old feeling against the State taking human life is gaining in force. The anti-hanging forces in the Legislature will now be stronger than ever.

The case of Mrs. Rogers was the most sensational that ever figured in the annals of Vermont. The murder was committed in August, 1902, and

after her conviction she was sentenced to be executed in January, 1903. The Legislature was appealed to to interfere but refused. After that no less than three reprieves were granted, the woman coming on two occasions within a few hours of the gallows. Even the Supreme Court of the United States was appealed to on a question of constitutionality. Up to the day before the actual execution the woman had not lost hope, but the Governor refused to interfere for a fourth time. A petition signed by 30,000 women asking for clemency was ignored by the chief executive, who felt that he was not called on to interfere after the case had been so thoroughly ventilated in the courts. The woman was cool and kept up her courage to the last.

Not Caught Up.

A man who was traveling through the Ozark Mountains on horseback stopped before a typical Arkansas farmhouse to inquire the way. "What's the news?" asked the mountaineer, as he leaned his lank frame against the fence and pulled his long beard thoughtfully.

On finding that what had become a part of history was news to him, the traveler asked why he did not take some weekly or even monthly periodical, that he might keep in touch with the world at large.

"Well," said the old man, "when my pa died, ten years ago, he left me a stack of newspapers that high"—indicating a height of about three feet—"and I ain't done readin' 'em yet."

African Salt Marches.

Along the central part of the Congo River there are a number of salt marshes. The Africans dig shallow holes in these, whence issue streams of hot water which, on being evaporated, leave a residue of salt.



HON. WILLIAM B. ALLISON.



MRS. MARY M. ROGERS.



**Rings of Fungus Growth.**  
Before people studied nature to learn the truth, and when they delighted in all sorts of fancies, it was claimed that rings of fungus growth were caused by the dancing of fairies, by a thunderbolt entering the ground, or by the work of moles. Various other equally absurd explanations have been given. Now we know that the first fungus plant growing from a spore takes from the soil under and near it all or most of the special food that the plant requires. Only the spores from this plant that fall just outside the cultivated soil will find good fungus food, and so the circle of successive growths widens because only the spores outside of the ring can find food.—St. Nicholas.

**He Doesn't Curse Now.**  
Washington, Kan., Dec. 25 (Special).—E. E. Mitchell is a telephone line man, and also a well-known resident here. Everybody acquainted with Mr. Mitchell knows that he was a man who held very positive views about Patent Medicine. Hear what he says now:

"I used to curse all kinds of Patent Medicines, for they never did me any good, but Dadd's Kidney Pills have changed my mind. For twelve years I suffered from Kidney Trouble. There was a hurting across my back that made it positive agony to stoop, and as I am in a stooping position nearly all day, you can imagine how I suffered. After a day's work that any man would think nothing of, I would be tired and worn out. In fact, I was always tired. I began using Dadd's Kidney Pills and after taking four boxes I feel like a new man. I am as fresh at night as when I begin work in the morning. I have no pain in my back now, and I am stronger than ever."

**Not Impressed.**  
"Yes," the new Shade was boasting. "I was one of the leaders of the great beef trust. I tell you we cornered cattle to suit ourselves."

"Yes," replied the old Shade with the long beard, moving away with a yawn.

"Say," the new Shade called after him, "you don't seem to be duly impressed."

"No, I had a corner in live stock myself once. My name is Noah."—Philadelphia Press.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the sole proprietor of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the County of Lucas and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

**FRANK J. CHENEY.**  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 24th day of December, A. D. 1900.  
J. W. GLEASON,  
(Notary Public.)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and its effects on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sent for costless trial free.

**None but the Best.**  
"I want some rice," she said, eyeing the tradesman through her lorgnette. "You have it for sale, have you not?"

"Yes," replied he, "of course; four cents a pound, or two pounds."

"Oh! I must have the most expensive kind; it's for a very fashionable wedding."—Philadelphia Press.

**Transvaal Worried.**  
English inhabitants of the Transvaal are much worried over the increase in the Asiatic elements in the population. Already in Natal the Asiatics outnumber the Europeans. In Natal, too, the white retail trade has been almost eliminated as a result of the Asiatic competition.

**Felt the Shock.**  
On a seismograph at Simla, India, presented to the meteorological department by Prof. Orinori, the Japanese earthquake expert, the shock caused by the blowing up of the steamship Chatham in the Suez canal, 2,500 miles away, was recorded.

**THE COUPON BELOW IS GOOD FOR \$1.00 IF SENT AT ONCE.**

**It is Wrong for You to Neglect Your Duty to Yourself—Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Troubles, Grow More Dangerous Daily.**

There is now a remedy called Mull's Grape Tonic that cures these troubles absolutely.

A full sized bottle is furnished you free to prove its value coupon below.

Have you noticed the large number of cases of Typhoid Fever, Typhoid, Malaria, Fever, Appendicitis, Impure Blood, Rheumatism, Skin Diseases, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Piles, Female Troubles, etc., are the result of Constipation.

Don't allow it to run on without proper treatment. Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation, Bowel and Stomach trouble in a new way, different from any other, and it is permanent.

Alcoholic, opium and morphia preparations are injurious and dangerous. They destroy the digestive organs, and literally tear the system to pieces.

Mull's Grape Tonic strengthens and builds them up. It cleanses the system of impurities, incites the digestive system to natural action, and cures the disease in a short time. To prove it to you, we will give you a bottle free if you have never used it.

Good for all children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

**COUPON.**

**100 GOOD FOR ONE DOLLAR 120-5**  
Send this coupon with your name and address, and you will receive a full sized bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic absolutely free. If you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will send no money, we will send you a bottle and about three times as much as the best medicine. There is a guarantee in buying the \$1.00 size.

**MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 31 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.**

**Give Full Address and Write Plainly**  
No cash, no return and no money. Leave no address. The \$1.00 bottle contains 120-5 doses. The \$1.00 size contains 120-5 doses. The \$1.00 size contains 120-5 doses. The \$1.00 size contains 120-5 doses.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

**Old Her Best.**  
Misses—Now, after this I shan't allow you to have company in the kitchen every evening.

"Maid—That's nice as yet, mum, but sure, no heart's that basful I can't get him to rest in the parlor!"—Cleveland Leader.

**A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.**  
Piles, Hemorrhoids, Protruding Piles, Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure in 10 to 14 days.

## PANIC RULES RUSSIA.

### GENERAL STRIKE LAUNCHED AND WORST IS EXPECTED.

**Traffic Is Paralyzed and Armed Revolt Spreads—Daring Palaces Light Shores of Baltic for Forty Miles—Mutineers Burned.**

The gloom which has settled over Russia is the deepest the country has ever known, and the outlook the most desperate. The palaces of the nobility are blazing from St. Petersburg to Odessa, and the mutilated bodies of the partisans of the Emperor fill the ditches of country roads and the gutters of the streets of the rebellious cities. Nobles who have been able to escape the vengeance of the peasants in the country and the proletariat in the town are fleeing to the frontiers, leaving memorial halls and wide estates as loot for the now fully aroused people.

The memory of centuries of oppression seems to stir the masses to massacres of the most revolting cruelty. Believing that each blow struck the nobility reaches the despotic government, the peasants are striking deep and sure. On all the snowy reaches around Riga nobles have been slain by scores, their bodies thrown to the cinders, and their ancient castles made scenes of orgies of drunken peasants. The lands of the richest estates are divided among the men who drive away or kill the former owner, the rich tapestry, furniture, pictures, and carpets go to peasants' huts, and the castles are destroyed.

Sailors on the Baltic Sea declare that the coast of Livonia for forty miles north of Riga is lit with the flames of burning estates. In Riga hotels down to the meanest lodging-houses are crowded with persons who bear the highest names in Russia, who have been glad to escape from the infuriated mobs with their lives.

From all other portions of the unhappy empire come reports as awful. Wherever the flag of revolution is reared even the soldiers sworn to serve the Czar flock around it. In Vladivostok the most terrible cruelties are being perpetrated alternately by the loyalists and the mutineers, which even has the upper hand at the time. Three times has the city of Taku, in Manchuria, changed hands, each time after a desperately fought battle between the troops and the newly formed provisional government.

**St. Petersburg Strike Starts.**  
The general strike started in St. Petersburg very faintly. In the center of the city the shops were not closed, the proprietors having received guarantees that if they remained open they would be given ample protection.

**HOOTING BRITISH ROYALTY.**  
Case Which Has Not Had a Parallel in Over 100 Years.

The recent hooting of a member of the British royal family by a crowd of unemployed in London prompts a writer to remark that it is necessary to go back more than 100 years to find a precedent for it. The last instance of a member of the royal family being hooted in a London mob in the streets was

in 1801, when the Duke of Clarence, later King George IV, was hooted by a mob of unemployed in London.

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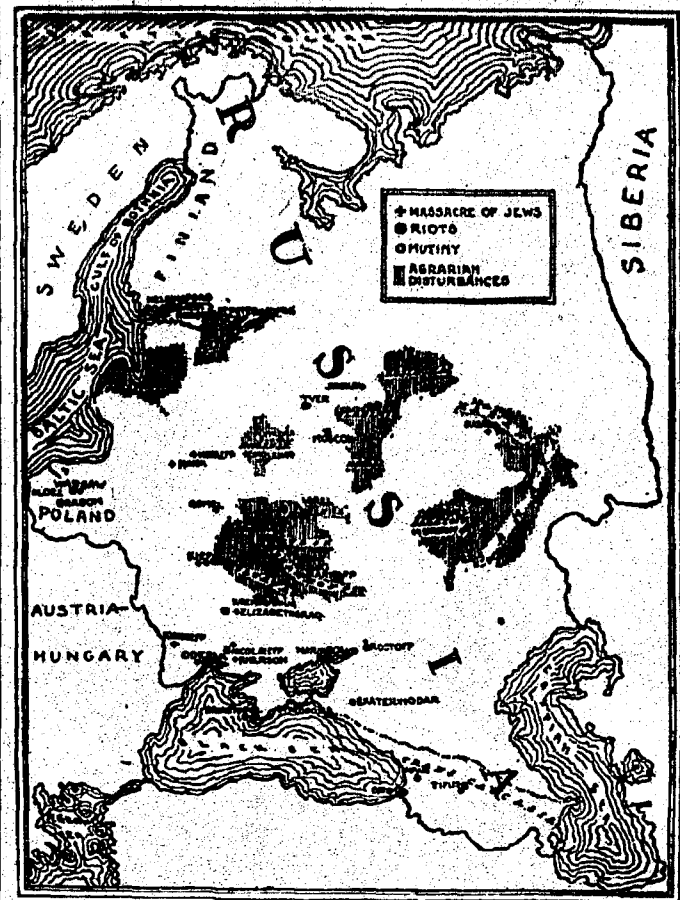
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Map Showing Russian Districts in Revolt and Cities Where Clashes with Loyal Troops Resulted in Bloodshed.

### AFTER FIVE YEARS' WAR.

**Kansas Has at Last Won Victory Over Prairie Dogs.**

Kansas is almost at the end of a war of five years' duration on the prairie dogs. The war began immediately after the session of the Legislature in 1901, and has lasted until the present year. The authorities who have been in command of the State's forces now believe that they have the fight won and that the prairie dogs in Kansas are nearly extinct. While the war of extermination has been waged against prairie dogs, it has also been directed against the pocket gophers. The prairie dogs infest the western end of the State and the pocket gophers destroy crops in the eastern third of Kansas.

Five years ago the depredations of the prairie dogs and pocket gophers reached a point where the commissioners of the various western counties offered rewards for the capture of the animals, and the Legislature of the State appropriated \$2,000 to be used in conducting experiments which would result in the discovery of a means of ridding the State of prairie dogs. The first appropriation was made by the Legislature in 1901, and the second appropriation was made in 1902. The State authorities determined to find a means of ridding Kansas of the rodents. When the fight began in 1901, D. E. Lantz, field agent of the State Agricultural college, made an investigation, and at the end of which he reported that 2,600,000 acres of land, or as much land as the State owned, was made useless by the invasion of the prairie dogs.

The war against prairie dogs probably would not have started had it not been for the campaign of the cattlemen of the western counties. The prairie dog is subject to hereditary recurrence of contagious diseases. These diseases carry off the animals with great rapidity, but until 1901 the rodents had been free from the diseases for three or four years. As a consequence, they had increased until they were a menace to the ranches in the western counties.

Experiments conducted by the State Agricultural college showed that carbon disulphide and strychnine were the most effective poisons which could be used in the war for the extermination of the prairie dogs. The State sent a number of men into the field and spent in the neighborhood of \$10,000 in exterminating the dogs, and it is claimed that the State is practically free from them now. In many instances 15 or 20 dead dogs were taken from one hole after the poison had been applied by the State agents.

**CHRISTMAS MAIL.**  
Records Broken This Year by an Avalanche of Gifts.

An avalanche of parcelled happiness tumbling down upon Uncle Sam's mail distributors during the week preceding Christmas nearly buried the service past all recovery. In New York City several clerks were made seriously ill by overwork during long hours, and no doubt like conditions prevailed elsewhere.

In the field of foreign mail alone the pressure has been so great as to break all former records. The Ettrich brought into New York the heaviest Christmas mail ever landed at that port. She had 4,500 bags and 74 packages of parcels post. The mail steamer was obliged to make two trips down the bay to remove the mails. The St. Paul brought 1,007 sacks of Christmas mails.

The American liner Philadelphia carried out 3,220 bags of Christmas mail. It was the largest dispatch of mail in the history of the port. In fourteen days outgoing steamers have carried away \$4,142,000. The Philadelphia took the great bulk of Christmas money sent by emigrants to the "old folk." It had 60,331 international money orders, amounting to \$785,405.

Great Britain got \$252,998, the greatest sum being billed to Ireland. More than \$91,000 went to Italy, and nearly \$75,000 to Germany. Sweden got nearly \$50,000, while \$40,000 went to Russia. Hungary and Austria got \$120,000, \$94,000 going to Austria. Denmark got \$13,000, Greece \$1,455, Belgium \$2,881, the Netherlands \$1,065, Switzerland \$6,000 and Luxemburg \$1,000.

All this is but a brief mention of a little bit that has been going on in one locality. All around us similar work has been carried forward in varying degrees. It is safe to predict that if one could see the grand total the figures would produce the greatest amazement.

By an explosion of dynamite in the throwing house of the burglers who shot and killed Michael Brew, a night watchman in the employ of merchants in Beaver Falls, Pa. Watchman Brew endeavored to intercept four men who were robbing a drug store and was killed.

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# HIGH CLASS DRUGGISTS AND — OTHERS.

The better class of druggists, everywhere, are men of scientific attainments and high integrity, who devote their lives to the welfare of their fellow men in supplying the best of remedies and purest medicinal agents of known value, in accordance with physicians' prescriptions and scientific formula. Druggists of the better class manufacture many excellent remedies, but always under original or official names and they never sell false brands, or imitation medicines. They are the men to deal with when in need of anything in their line, which usually includes all standard remedies and corresponding adjuncts of a first-class pharmacy and the finest and best of toilet articles and preparations and many useful accessories and remedial appliances. The earning of a fair living, with the satisfaction which arises from a knowledge of the benefits conferred upon their patrons and assistance to the medical profession, is usually their greatest reward for long years of study and many hours of daily toil. They all know that Syrup of Figs is an excellent laxative remedy and that it gives universal satisfaction, and therefore they are selling many millions of bottles annually to the well informed purchasers of the choicest remedies, and they always take pleasure in handing out the genuine article bearing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package. They know that in cases of colds and headaches attended by biliousness and constipation and of weakness or torpidity of the liver and bowels, arising from irregular habits, indigestion, or over-eating, that there is no other remedy so pleasant, prompt and beneficial in its effects as Syrup of Figs, and they are glad to sell it because it gives universal satisfaction.

Owing to the excellence of Syrup of Figs, the universal satisfaction which it gives and the immense demand for it, imitations have been made, tried and condemned, but there are individual druggists to be found here and there, who do not maintain the dignity and principles of the profession and whose greed gets the better of their judgment, and who do not hesitate to recommend and try to sell the imitations in order to make a larger profit. Such preparations sometimes have the name—"Syrup of Figs"—or "Fig Syrup"—and of some piratical concern, or fictitious fig syrup company, printed on the package, but they never have the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of the package. The imitations should be rejected because they are injurious to the system. In order to sell the imitations they find it necessary to resort to misrepresentation or deception, and whenever a dealer passes off on a customer a preparation under the name of "Syrup of Figs" or "Fig Syrup," which does not bear the full name of the California Fig Syrup Co. printed on the front of the package, he is attempting to deceive and mislead the patron who has been so unfortunate as to enter his establishment, whether it be large or small, for if the dealer resorts to misrepresentation and deception in one case he will do so with other medicinal agents, and in the filling of physicians' prescriptions, and should be avoided by every one who values health and happiness. Knowing that the great majority of druggists are reliable, we supply the immense demand for our excellent remedy entirely through the druggists, of whom it may be purchased everywhere, in original packages only, at the regular price of fifty cents per bottle, but as exceptions exist it is necessary to inform the public of the facts, in order that all may decline or return any imitation which may be sold to them. If it does not bear the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, do not hesitate to return the article and demand the return of your money, and in future go to one of the better class of druggists who will sell you what you wish and the best of everything in his line at reasonable prices.

## CRAFTSMAN AND PRINCE.

**Member of Royal House of Serbia Works in Precious Metals.**

A prince who leads the simple life of a cunning craftsman in gold and silver is asking for the verdict of the English people in an exhibition of his work at the Leicester galleries in Leicester square, says the London Express.

He is Prince Bolibar Karagorzevitch, a member of the reigning house of Serbia. But he knows little of his native land. Since he was born in Roumania in 1862, he has been an exile and he has lived in Paris for the greater part of his life.

"It is just two years," he said to an Express representative, "since I determined to go in for this kind of work and entered the workshop of a gold and silver smith. I had much to put up with at first. My comrades laughed and jeered at me, but I persevered and took no notice."

"Then they saw that I was in earnest and the happiest and best days of my troubled life are spent among these simple, honest fellows, working side by side with them and sharing their simple fare."

"I hope that in England my work will be judged on its merits. If it is I shall be content, whether the verdict be favorable or adverse."

Flowers and leaves are the prince's chief models and he follows them with an artistic fidelity which gives the most delightful results.

A silver coffee spoon with a handle of violets, a dessert knife with delicate traceries of leaves, an ice-cream stand in the form of a Christmas rose and a dainty cluster of snowdrops which forms a drinking vessel are some of his notable achievements.

His treatment of gold buttons for ladies shows the true artist. An identical set annoys him and he does not like a set of isolated designs. The result is a set which, although differing in each individual button, has a continuous idea running through it. There is the bud, the half-opened bloom, the full flower and the seed pod, and this idea is peculiarly effective.

## A Heavy Load to Carry.

Along with dyspepsia comes nervousness and general ill-health. Why? Because a disordered stomach does not permit the food to be properly digested, and its products assimilated by the system. The blood is charged with poisons which come from this disordered digestion, and in turn the nerves are not fed on good, red blood, and we see symptoms of nervousness, sleeplessness and general breakdown. It is not hard to get rid of this physical exhaustion that does it, but poor stomach work. With poor, thin blood the body is not protected against the attack of germs of grip, bronchitis and consumption. Fortify the body at once with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—a combination of native medicinal roots without a particle of alcohol or dangerous habit-forming drugs.

A little book of extracts, from prominent medical authorities extolling every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will be mailed free to any address on request by postal card or letter. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Many years of active practice convinced Dr. Pierce of the value of many native roots as medicinal agents, and he went to great expense, both in time and money, to perfect his own peculiar processes for rendering them both efficient and safe for tonic, alterative and rebuilding agents.

The enormous popularity of "Golden Medical Discovery" is due both to its scientific composition and to the actual medicinal value of its ingredients. The publication of the names of the ingredients on the wrapper of every bottle sold, gives full assurance of its non-toxic character and removes all objection to the use of an unknown or secret remedy. It is not a patent medicine nor a secret one either. This fact puts it in a class all by itself, bearing as it does upon every bottle the wrapper "The Hodge of Honesty" in full list of its ingredients.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" cures weak stomach, indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver and biliousness, ulceration of stomach and bowels, all catarrhal affections no matter what parts or organs may be affected with it. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" are the original little liver pills that have been used for 40 years. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Never fail and never disappoint. Sugar-coated and easy to take or empty. One to three a dose.

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**Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.**  
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE  
**Cascarets**  
CANDY CATHARTIC  
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP  
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

**PRICE 25 Cts**  
**TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY**  
**ANTI-GRIPINE**  
IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.  
I won't tell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't guarantee it. Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.  
F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

## THE "ORIENTAL LIMITED."

Train of the Great Northern Railway between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Puget Sound Points.

This new train has been aptly named. Travelers of this progressive age demand the highest degree of comfort when they are contemplating to undertake a journey, and especially a journey of considerable length. In the planning in service of the "Oriental Limited," the Great Northern Railway has achieved a distinctive success. In the excellence, ease and elegance of this great train. If a man is making a journey for purely business reasons, he wants comfort. The "Oriental Limited" lands him at his journey's end with a pleasant memory lingering in his mind of the comfort which has been provided for him. All the conveniences of a modern up-to-date hotel, all the comforts of home, the privacy of a club are at his command. Instead of dreading a long journey he looks forward to it with pleasurable anticipation. To the tourist the same applies. The delightful surroundings of this train, the opportunities for enjoying the passing scenery enroute makes the "Oriental Limited" the train that pleases.

**Arrow Throwing.**  
An old English sport that still survives from the days when the bow and arrow were in use is that of arrow throwing, and in parts of Yorkshire it is still made one of the features of athletic meets. The arrows are straight shafts three feet long, without either barb or feather, and are thrown by the aid of a bit of string wrapped about the thrower's hand and about the butt of the arrow. A skillful man can send the arrow one hundred and fifty yards, though it requires some experience to cause the arrow to leave the string without tangling. Once the knack is acquired the sport is said to be more fascinating than putting the shot or throwing the hammer. There is a movement on foot to have the sport made one of the features of the college games, since both skill and strength are required.

**Slow Ship.**  
The British ship William Mitchell took recently 35 days to make the trip from London to Tacoma, which is the record for slowness. In five days she made five miles. The captain declares that some San Francisco sea gulls swam ahead of or beside the ship all the way.

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## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 28.

### Local and Neighbored News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

#### New Year's Gifts at Sorenson's.

Photos \$1.00 a dozen and up.  
Novelty photos at Laura's old stand.  
Penny photos at the Novelty gallery.  
Choice apples at Metcalf's market.  
Souvenir Post Cards at the Novelty Gallery.

New Year's Gifts at cut prices on our Bargain Counter. J. W. Sorenson.  
Joe's at the opera house to-night. Reserved seats at the post office.

Novelty Gallery open every day and all day.

Joe's. Mystery, Magic and music tonight at the opera house.

Frank Cummings came home from Bay City Saturday to eat turkey.

Miss Mable Ivory is visiting at the home of Prof. E. G. Clark.

Miss Goldie Pond went to Bay City and Detroit for her Christmas outing.

Miss Vera Richardson celebrated at Detroit and Windsor.

Miss Catharine McPeak was with her old Chums in Bay City, Monday.

The five o'clock Mass, and twice subsequently, were celebrated at the Catholic Church-Christmas morning.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Chapell, Christmas morning, a daughter. A beautiful Christmas gift.

W. Woodfield and family spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. Archie McKay at West Branch.

Miss Laura Simpson is home for a two weeks vacation, from her school at Traverse City.

Now is the time. Plenty of New Year Gifts on our Bargain Counter. J. W. SORENSON.

Howard and Gladys Wheeler are visiting their cousin Irene L. A. Sprauer of Lewiston.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Isenbauer ate Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. John Isenbauer.

Miss Julia La. Sprauer of Lewiston is visiting in Grayling and Jim J. was down for Christmas.

Miss Jennie Ingle enjoyed a center ride Christmas day. Thanks to Mr. Burton and Irene.

Karl Wilson and family have gone to Saginaw county, for a visit with his parents during the holidays.

Mr. Will Mortenson went to Saginaw for the holidays with his sister Mrs. Adelbert Alderson.

All kinds of baking, bread, cakes, and pastry at the new restaurant. H. P. FOLLIA.

Frank Phelps came up from Stanton Saturday to eat turkey from the parental table.

Jan. Ballard was up from Tawas for his turkey, and took his mother home with him to complete the visit.

Misses Francis and Helen Benkleman visited Bay City for Christmas, and part of their vacation.

Miss Bertha Woodburn was home from Gaylord and her brother from Bay City, for the holidays.

Dressmaking and plain sewing done. Will try and please you. Mrs. L. D. Tower.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Everybody will read the supplement in this issue giving list of lands delinquent for taxes, which will be sold in May next.

Anybody and everybody who wants a sleigh, heavy medium or light, can find them here, the best in the market and at right prices. O. PALMER.

Miss Dorland will be with me only until Dec. 23rd. Those wishing orders filled will please bring them in at an early date so they can be completed by that time.

#### MISS WILLIAMS.

Dressmaking and ladies tailor made coats and suits. Satisfaction guaranteed. Mrs. G. N. Snelling, Slight House, one block north of school house. nov23-1m

Mr. and Mrs. A. Trathcon, nee May Cameron, now of Houghton, Mich. were visitors at C. O. McCullough's the last of the week, but went to Gaylord to eat turkey with the "Old folks at home."

Perhaps the most acceptable present of the thousands given here last Monday, was received by Geo. Mahon, whose wife presented him with a nine pound son. Mother and child are doing nicely, and "Geo" is regaining his usual equanimity.

Mrs. Rolla Brink was given a happy Christmas by the presence of her mother, Mrs. P. C. Smith, and her brother, M. J. Smith, of Bay Port. While all were glad, especially little Alice, that both grandmas were present as well as grandpa Brink.

Fred R. Welch visited friends at Reed City, Monday.

Miss Myrtle Smith is visiting at Gustin this week.

Ura Shirts had to go to Gaylord Monday. Wonder what was the attraction?

"Use 'Laxative Cold Breakers' every box guaranteed to break a cold, or money refunded—Fournier's Drug Store.

Mr. Charles Addis proprietor of the Orchard Springs Mt. Clemens spent Christmas with his sister Mrs. George Larson.

Mrs. O. B. Shook and cousin Miss Gratta Owen, who has been visiting her for the past two months, started for Chicago Tuesday night.

Willard Hammond and his mother and Miss Clara Colson spent Christmas with friends in Bay City, their former home.

Fred Slight and family came down from Johannesburg Saturday, to pass the Christmas time at Grandpa Haven's. They returned Thursday.

Mrs. Schreiber was called to Otter Lake this week on account of the serious illness of her Grandfather, who is past seventy years of age.

WANTED—Will pay cash for a large size second hand heating stove in good order, box stove preferred. Address, with description and price, Stove, Avalanche Office.

The home of Nels Michelson was made glad at Christmas time by the presence of E. E. Hartwick and family, Jackson, F. L. Michelson and family from Johannesburg and Olaf Michelson from Orosco. Of course the "boys" had to get back to business but the best part, the girls and kids staid for a little visit.

The best way any local merchant can fight the mail order houses is to advertise. That's the method they use to get the business. Local goods and prices are just as good and in most instances better than those of outside concerns, but there is no satisfactory way for people of finding this out unless told about it in a paper which goes into the homes of the community.

The football season just closed had a score of eighteen killed and 159 injured. The base ball casualties make a better showing, only eleven fatalities being reported. The boxing ring has a credit of six and nine were killed in horse races. The open season for game was attended by seventy killings and eighty-one wounded. This might be held to be a big price to pay for sport but think of the fun that was had.

Died at her home in Beaver Creek Friday, Dec. 23rd, Mary Hildreth, aged 84 years. Deceased was the widow of John P. Hildreth, one of the pioneers of this county who died last March. She had been paralyzed for two years, almost entirely helpless, and an intense sufferer to whom death could have come but as a sweet release. She was buried Sunday afternoon in the Cheney cemetery. Rev. Mr. Peters officiating.

The little folks, and the older ones as well, have all had their inning with Christmas trees. At the Presbyterian Church, Saturday evening, old Santa was a generous host. The tree was finely decorated and the presents numerous, with candy and popcorn ad libitum, and a nice little list of recitations and music, sandwiched in. The scene was repeated with variations at the M. E. Church, Monday evening, and again at the Lutheran Church Tuesday evening. The edifices were all crowded and the interest shown, proves that the spiritual care of the children is being looked after.

A dispatch from Au. Sable to the Detroit Journal says: "The home of Congressman Loud was entered by a burglar who, while prowling around the house entered the room of the congressman's daughter, Miss Rosa, and made a noise that awakened her."

The burglar threatened the young lady with death if she uttered a cry and demanded all the money in the house, but she screamed lustily, arousing the other members of the family.

The burglar thereupon made a hasty retreat by way of a window, and was so badly cut that he bled profusely. The authorities are looking for a fellow with a wounded hand or arm.

Nothing was taken from the house.

Crawford Grange P. of H. No. 934 at their last meeting elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Master, John L. Hannes. Overseer, Lewis Parker. Secretary, Perry Ostrander. Lecturer, Mrs. Anna Harrington. Steward, John Shively. Chaplain, Elmer Ostrander. Treasurer, John Harrington. Ass't Steward, Herbert Parker. Gate Keeper, Mrs. John Shively. Ceres, Katie Waldron. Pomona, Mrs. Henry Moon. Flora, Miss Nellie Corwin. L. A. Steward, Mrs. H. Feldhauser. We are proud of our new officers all of whom have rendered much assistance to our order in the past.

Arthur W. Parker, Sec. Maple Wood Arbor, Gleaners, No. 1020, at their last regular meeting elected the following officers: Chief Gleaner, George Annis. Vice Chief, Ralph Hanna. Sec'y-Treas., Arthur W. Parker. Chaplain, Mrs. C. Christianson. Lecturer, Mrs. Phebe Poquette. Conductor, John Shively. Conductress, Mrs. John Shively. Inner Guard, Alton Brott. Outer Guard, Fred Parker. Members are showing much interest here being only two suspensions of benefit members this year. A good record. A. W. Parker, Sec.

## "JOE THE WAIF"

—OR—  
"The Pet of the Ranch."

The Grayling Dramatic Company will present this great five-act Comedy Drama by F. L. Cutler, New Years night.

#### Caste of Characters.

Emanuel Roberts, a merchant, Mr. Carl Collen.  
Rudolph Ferguson, Robert's stepson Mr. Ralph Collen.  
Harry Davis, Foreman at the Ranch, Mr. Henry Nolan.  
Adonis, Joe's colored friend, Mr. Edgar J. Dye.  
Jack White, A. N. Y. Policeman, Mr. Gester McPeak.  
Stelly Roberts, Roberts' wife, Mrs. H. Colburn.  
Joe, The Waif, Mrs. Henry Nolan.  
Patsy, Adonis' side partner, Miss Florence Wakefield.

#### SYNOPSIS OF EVENTS.

ACT I.—Joe's home in the Ranch—Adonis and Joe—Joe perplexed "why have I not two handles to my name?"—Harry, Joe's bashful lover—Joe's anxiety—Harry explains how she came to the Ranch and the death of her mother—The deathbed promise—Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and Rudolph visit the Ranch—Mr. Roberts started at sight of Joe—"Who is she?"—Joe's opinion of Mrs. Roberts and Rudolph—Harry explains Joe's position in the Ranch—Rudolph's love making interrupted by Adonis—"What'll you hab it?"

ACT II.—Home of Mr. Roberts—The interview and demand—Patsy interrupts—"It is my brothers money"—Mr. Roberts decides to adopt Joe.

ACT III.—Ranch—"Yer can't pull the wool over my eyes"—Joe decides to leave the Ranch—Adonis views—"What is love?"—Attempted murder—Harry wounded—"Die you murderer!"—Tableau.

ACTS IV & V.—Departure of Joe and Mr. Roberts for home—Mrs. Roberts and Rudolph still plotting—Adonis and Patsy—News from the Ranch—Harry gets into trouble—"I'll leave your house forever"—Adonis and Patsy determine to go with Joe—Homeless, but not friendless—Harry and Mrs. Roberts—"Woman you lie!"—Harry and Joe.

ACT VI.—The Ranch—Harry and Joe—"Stamped again by Jerusalem"—Mr. Roberts meets Mrs. Roberts in the Ranch—"Joe, I never wrote that letter"—"The game's up"—The paper Joe's mother gave to Harry—"You are my niece"—"I'll never leave Harry"—Happy ending.

Specialties by Master Angie Lorenzo, the sweet voiced vocalist, and E. J. Dyer and Miss Florence Wakefield in popular songs.

Popular prices, 15 25 & 35 cts.

#### BARNES' RANCHE.

But few of our own citizens have any just idea of the extensive improvements made at Barnes' Rancho in the south part of this township, and we gladly give a brief resume of what may be found there, and all in first-class shape, and stock in excellent condition.

A barn 60 x 300 feet, with full basement for cattle, has just been completed under the supervision of Mr. Glover of this village. The feeding arrangement is entirely up to date and so arranged as to require the least amount of labor. A five horse power Gasoline engine, pumps the water into an immense storage tank from which it is conveyed by pipes to the several watering troughs in different places in the basement and yards, and the same power is used for grinding grain and cutting forage.

There are at present 300 head of Hereford Steers being fed, which from their smooth appearance prove the fattening qualities of our grasses. 400 head of Hereford heifers have been purchased to be used for breeding purposes, and he has over 100 fine Berkshire hogs.

The clovers, red and alfalfa, went into winter quarters in excellent shape and another season will prove our oft repeated assertion that "This is the best part of the best State in the Union." We predict unqualified success in this venture.

Last Monday afternoon, the Best Band in Michigan turned out and gave our citizens, and their visitors a number of selections of their music. Our band is one of which any city might well be proud, and should receive the hearty support which they really deserve.

A brighter or more pleasant Christmas day than last Monday could not well be imagined. The sleighing was perfect, and the mercury just at freezing point, so it could be comfortably enjoyed, and the spirit of the time seemed to pervade the community. Our merchants report an unprecedented sale of Christmas goods, and happy family parties will long remember the social festivities of the time. May the day ever express "Peace on earth, good will to men."

Five families including about forty children arrived in Bay City on the morning train yesterday at the Pere Marquette depot until noon when they went north on the Detroit & Mackinaw. They came all the way from Oklahoma where they failed to find the fortune that they have been pursuing and will settle in Oscoda county some distance back from Au. Sable. They did not talk as if Oklahoma was a land of milk and honey and they expressed themselves as anxious to get out of a region where drought and tornado in summer and blizzards in winter gave them little show for their money.—B. C. Tribune.

## Are You Looking For New Year's Presents IF SO,

we have concluded, for want of more room for our Grocery Department, to close out our Men's Furnishing Goods, consisting of Men's Underwear, Overshirts, Collars, Cuffs Neck-wear, Handkerchiefs, Men's and Boys' Sweaters, etc.

It all goes at a great Bargain.

Our Grocery Stock is complete, and we can furnish you with the best in the land.

Yours to please

**H. PETERSEN,**  
The New Store.

## Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Fall Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

**'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment,**  
Goupil Building, Opposite McKay's Hotel

**1896=1905.**

Thanking our customers for the liberal patronage given us in past years, and wishing all health, happiness and prosperity in the future, we are

Yours respectfully

**CONNINE & CO.**

**1906.**

## Holiday Goods!

We are showing the most complete line of Holiday Goods this season ever brought to Grayling, consisting of

Toilet Cases, Manicure Sets,  
Military Brush Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes,  
Necktie Boxes, Jewel Cases,  
Traveling Cases, Shopping Bags,  
Fancy China, Music Rolls, Mirrors,  
Atomizers, Fancy Perfumes, Pictures, Bibles,  
Gift-Books, Dolls, Toys, Games, &c.

## Fournier's Drug Store.

I have accepted a call to the West and all our furniture is for sale at reduced prices. It is all practically new and in fine condition. We shall sell on monthly installments if good security is given. Call and investigate. Also a part of my library for sale at your own price.

H. A. SHELDON.

**HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES.**  
The M. C. R. R. will sell round trip tickets for the Holidays for one and one-third fare to all points on their lines in the United States. Dates of sale, Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30, 31 and Jan. 1. Return limit January 3, 1906. Call on your ticket agent for full particulars.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Sheldon will give them a farewell reception at the M. E. Church, tomorrow, Friday evening. They expect to start for their new western home the first of the week. A general invitation is extended to our citizens to be present.

The McKay House is now running under J. J. Hanley's control, by Chas. Weston, clerk, and the traveling public and regular boarders can confidently expect courteous and satisfactory treatment.

#### Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50a5.00.  
Handy butchers cattle, \$3.90a4.40.  
Common, \$2.50a3.75.  
Cannera' cows, \$1.50a2.25.  
Stockers and feeders, \$2.50a4.10.  
Milch cows, \$2.5a5.00.  
Calves, \$5.00a5.25.  
Prime lambs, \$7.00a7.25.  
Mixed lambs, \$4.50a6.00.  
Culls, \$2.00a3.00.  
Prime medium hogs, \$4.85a4.95.  
Yorkers, \$4.80a4.90.  
Pigs, \$4.80a4.90.  
Roughs, 5.30a4.00.

#### For Sale.

For sale or to rent, a good farm of 80 acres, 20 acres all cleared on river flats, 13 acres seeded, and an orchard started. Good buildings, one half mile from the village of Frederic. To the right party liberal terms will be made. Enquire of

B. P. JOHNSON,  
Gaylord, Mich.

#### Furious Fighting.

"For seven years," writes Geo. W. Hoffman, of Harper, Wash., "I had a bitter battle, with chronic stomach and liver trouble, but at last I won and cured my diseases, by the use of Electric Bitters. I unhesitatingly recommend them to all, and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful medicine, to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold under guarantee to do the same for you, by L. Fournier druggist, at 50c, a bottle. Try them today.

#### Notice.

All persons having accounts with the late Dr. Woodworth are requested to call and settle same at once.

MELVIN A. BATES,  
Administrator.

#### In Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of faddism to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. Kings New Life Pills, their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble. 25c at Fournier's drug store; guaranteed.

We wish you all a

**Happy New Year!**

**Grayling Mercantile Co.**

The People's Store.

A. KRAUS & SON. A. KRAUS & SON.

**A Happy New Year  
TO ALL!**

Now is the time to start the new year right by buying your merchandise of

**A. KRAUS & SON,**  
Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

We wish everyone  
**A Happy and Prosperous  
New Year!**

**Sorenson's Furniture Store,**  
Grayling, Michigan.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

**THE  
Central Drug Store**  
N. A. OLSON  
"The Best Drugs."

**Prescriptions!**

There is just this much about it. If your prescription is filled by us, it is filled just exactly as the doctor intended that it should be.

It should afford you a good deal of satisfaction to know that.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRATINGS, MICHIGAN.

## CROPS OF THE YEAR.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ISSUES FULL STATEMENT.

Figures on Total Acreage and Production of Principal Articles of Farm Output—Young Bride Dies in Trying to Save Step-Child.

Final returns to the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture in Washington, according to a bulletin issued Wednesday afternoon, show the acreage and production (bushels) of the principal farm crops in 1905 to have been as follows:

Crop	1905	1904	1903
Corn	34,011,396	32,707,003	34,011,396
Wheat	29,844,018	28,422,834	29,844,018
Spring wheat	17,000,000	16,000,000	17,000,000
Oats	23,044,740	22,316,177	23,044,740
Barley	3,053,228	3,053,228	3,053,228
Rye	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flax seed	2,334,821	2,334,821	2,334,821
Alfalfa	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Hay	30,301,000	30,301,000	30,301,000
Tobacco	770,112	770,112	770,112

The average weight per bushel is shown by reports received by the bureau to be 58.3 pounds for winter wheat and 32.7 pounds for oats.

### PENSION PLAN ADOPTED.

#### Vanderbilt Lines Decide to Provide for Aged Employees.

The boards of directors of the Vanderbilt roads, embracing the New York Central, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Michigan Central and the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railroads, have decided to establish a pension bureau for each road to take care of faithful employees who have been in the service for a great number of years and are no longer fitted for active duty.

### BRIDE DIES, SAVING STEP-SON.

#### Young Woman, Fatally Burned, Carries Infant to Safety.

Mrs. Michael Schultz, a bride of a month, died in Farmington, Minn., as a result of burns received while she saved her 3-year-old stepson from death by fire. A lamp fell from a shelf and broke, throwing burning oil over the woman and child. Mrs. Schultz carried the infant out of doors and smothered the flames in a snowbank. She then collapsed and died after suffering intensely.

### Losses Eye from Ammonia.

Mrs. Iva Berry, who recently defied arrest for four days in a railway coach in which she had furnished herself with food, lost her eye from ammonia. She was removed to a hospital where the eye was destroyed by the ammonia used by her captors in driving the woman from the coach.

### Million-Dollar Baby is Born.

Another million-dollar baby was born Wednesday. The little one is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Clark, who are at San Mateo, Cal. As soon as the birth of the child was announced Senator W. A. Clark of Montana, the grandfather, announced that he would settle \$1,000,000 upon her.

### Car Refuses Ministers' Plea.

Former Gov. William R. Taylor of Wisconsin, who was swept into power by the "granger" movement and who first established the principle of State control of railroads, is beguiled by speculation and has entered a semi-humane plea home for the aged near Madison.

### Football Barred at Columbia.

Football in Columbia University is abolished. This action is of the university council. Not only must football go, but President Butler was asked by the council to take steps to eliminate all intercollegiate sports at the institution.

### "Granger" Governor is Re-elected.

The Car refused the plea of his ministers for universal suffrage for the people as the last hope to prevent a disastrous uprising against the government, and the worst now is looked for.

### American Park is Barred.

The order in council prohibiting the importation and slaughter of hogs in bond from the United States will go into effect in Canada Jan. 1. Its object is to prevent the importation of disease.

### O'Shea Gets New Trial.

Victor Roland O'Shea, convicted in Chicago of the murder of his wife, has been granted a new trial by the Illinois Supreme Court.

### Friendly Boxing Match Fatal.

Before the eyes of his two brothers, Patrick Reynolds, 21 years old, was killed in a friendly boxing bout with Frank Shanahan, 10 years old, in Philadelphia.

### O'Brien Beats Fitzsimmons.

Robert Fitzsimmons collapsed at the end of thirteen rounds in the fight with Jack O'Brien at San Francisco.

### Bank Burglars Get \$2,500.

The safe in the Corinth Deposit Bank at Corinth, Ky., was blown open. The burglars got \$2,500.

### Houses Perish in Barn.

Seven houses perished in a fire which consumed a large barn at the Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kan.

### Mrs. Wilson is Acquitted.

Mrs. Edward R. Wilson, who shot and slightly wounded her husband, who deserted her and her child, has been acquitted by a New York jury and a collection for her was taken up in the court room.

### Attempt to Kill Gen. Reyes.

The State Department in Washington has received information that an attempt was made in Bogota to dispose of President Reyes as an incident to a plot for overthrowing the government. Many prominent men have been arrested.

### Out of Receiver's Hands.

Creditors of the late C. C. Devlin and his various companies in Topeka, Kan., took his estate out of the hands of the receiver. They elected as trustees J. E. Hurley, Cyrus Leland and Walter Reeves, under whose management the Devlin concerns were making money.

### Swindler Gets His Month.

F. R. Pusey of Philadelphia, one of the promoters of a \$2,000,000 mining scheme, in which thousands of persons invested their savings, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment on a charge of swindling.

## FAMOUS CHURCH IN STRAITS.

Plymouth, Brooklyn, that Paid Beecher \$100,000 a Year, in Debt.

Historic Plymouth church has come to such financial straits that a meeting was held the other night in Brooklyn to devise ways and means to increase the revenues, which have so dwindled as to show a deficit in the last year, against a surplus thirty years ago, when Henry Ward Beecher was paid a salary of \$100,000. The meeting was in no sense a reflection on the administration of Dr. Hills, but rather an endorsement of his untiring efforts in the face of extraordinarily adverse circumstances. The old Brooklyn Heights families who were the mainstay of Plymouth have disappeared through death or removal. This was in part the explanation made by Deacon S. V. White, who presided over the meeting, at which Dr. Hills, Gen. Horatio C. King and Col. William C. Beecher were the most striking figures. The deficit in the Plymouth exchequer from 1900 to 1905 was \$35,000. For the present year it has been \$1,000. Benjamin F. Blair, who read the financial statement, explained a plan which he believed would bring in greater revenue. There are now forty-six pews, he said, which are expected to produce \$11,000, but produce only \$5,000, because occupied by strangers, who do not contribute. Dr. Hills said his salary was \$8,000 and he received about \$3,000 from royalties and catechisms, which he believed he expressed willingness to bear his share of the burden.

## AMERICANS SLAIN IN WILDS?

Three Thought to Have Been Killed by Indians on Island.

Penton R. McCreery, charge d'affaires of the United States embassy in the City of Mexico, has been urged by the State Department at Washington to enlist the cooperation of the Mexican government in ascertaining the fate of three Americans who went to Tiburón Island, in the Gulf of California, in June to study the character of the Zri Indians. Nothing has been heard from the party since July, and it is feared the men either have been captured or put to death by the Indians. The expedition was headed by Dr. J. H. Grinnell of Douglas, Ariz., and David Ingraham of New York, with two Mexicans as guides. It was planned to return to Hermosillo July 15. Efforts have been made to locate the party, but without success.

## ONE SHIPMENTS INCREASE.

Season's Record Shows 6,000,000 Tons Over Any Preceding.

The shipping season of 1905 has closed with a record exceeding by more than 6,000,000 gross tons that of the summer year of 1902. There have been forwarded by water from the Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin ranges of the Lake Superior region to lower lake ports a total of 31,400,000 gross tons, an amount which would have been larger had it not been for the disastrous gales that swept days of November, which curtailed the movement. Official figures from all ports are not yet available. Approximately, the record stands as follows: Duluth, 8,808,443; Two Harbors, 7,770,830; Escanaba, 5,225,000; Superior, 5,100,000; Ashland, 3,500,000; Marquette, 3,000,000.

## TRAIN ROBBERY BOOTY SMALL.

Washington Hold-Up Men Thought to Have Obtained Little.

The robbers who held up the North Coast Limited at Hillsdale, Wash., are believed to have obtained but a small amount of booty. The train was carrying \$50,000 of the road's little cash is carried on this train. A boy who was on the baggage car and who is being held says the two robbers got on top of the car at North Yakima. At Hillsdale they crept into the cab of the locomotive and pointing revolvers at the engineer and fireman compelled them to cut loose the express and mail cars. The robbers then hauled half a mile up the track and then the engineer was compelled to dynamite the safes. A man who answers to the description sent out of one of the robbers was arrested.

## Gem Importations Grow.

Imports of diamonds and other precious stones have reached the remarkable total of \$17,000,000 at the port of New York for the present year. Not only has the annual increase of from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 been kept up, but the banner year of 1904 with \$26,022,275 worth of gems, has been beaten by nearly \$11,000,000.

## Killed in Gas Explosion.

The Nickerson gas works, which furnished light for Hyannis, Mass., were destroyed by an explosion which killed Osborne Crowell, who was in charge of the plant, and damaged several buildings. It is supposed Crowell's lantern ignited escaping gas. The explosion damaged many buildings near by. The loss is \$10,000.

## Jilted on His Wedding Day.

Miss Nora Whitlock, a well-known Omaha girl, married Willard Tvetters of Lincoln Monday, the day set for her marriage to William Neuman of Blair, Neumann, and his best man, came to Omaha for the wedding, only to receive a telegram from the girl telling of her marriage to the other man.

## Two Killed, One Injured.

Engineer J. J. Welsh and brakeman J. A. Harris were instantly killed and Fireman O. W. Grove seriously wounded in a rear-end collision between freight trains on the Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula railroad at Corvett's Station, Pa. The wreck was caused by a freight blockade.

## Bugger Run Down by Trains.

Mrs. John Lashaway, aged 70; her daughter-in-law, Mrs. L. L. Lashaway, and the latter's 2-year-old baby were killed at Weston, Ohio. A carriage in which they were riding was struck by a south-bound passenger train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road at a crossing.

## Death of Henry E. Weaver.

Henry E. Weaver, the well-known Chicago coal merchant, died suddenly while at the dinner table at his home, surrounded by his family. He was stricken with apoplexy and expired before assistance could be rendered.

## American School in Turkey Burned.

Barton Hall, the American college for girls in the suburb of Scutari, near Constantinople, was partially destroyed by a fire. The students, including a number of boarders, were in bed when the flames were discovered. All were rescued.

## Bank Robbery Avails Nothing.

Six bandits tied a watchman and his son and blew open a bank safe at Buffalo, Conn., escaping with \$50,000 worth of registered securities which are valueless to them.

## Thirty Persons Killed in Riot.

Violent anti-foreign riots among coolie laborers in Shanghai resulted in thirty persons being killed and several Europeans being injured. It is said the moving causes for the outbreak was a charge of swindling.

## out-American boycott and a general feeling of hostility to foreigners.

The German consul was stoned and the American vice consul and several other foreigners were injured.

## THEATRE FIRE KILLS FOUR.

Tenants of Building Are Suffocated by Smoke at Lorain, Ohio.

Four lives were lost in a fire which destroyed the Overbeck theatre in Lorain, Ohio. The dead are James L. Dwyer, 28; Mrs. William Marsh, 24, and her two children, Grace, aged 3 years, and Clifford, aged 7 months. The Marsh family had apartments in the front of the building on the third floor. William Marsh was stage manager for the theatre. Dwyer, another employee of the theatre, slept in the basement, where the fire originated from which escape was cut off. Marsh and her children were suffocated by the smoke which poured up the narrow stairway. The loss on the theatre, which was comparatively a new one, is \$35,000. The loss on the entire building is \$50,000. The theatre was owned by the Verbeck Amusement Company of Oil City, Pa., and leased by H. H. Dwyer of Lorain, Ohio. A dozen persons living in the building had narrow escapes from being suffocated. The fire department did not have a ladder sufficiently long to reach the windows where the imprisoned persons were and William Schultz, a merchant, climbed to the top of the longest ladder, raised and held a second ladder to the window where the frantic men and women were waiting for help. They climbed down the improvised escape and Schultz stood in his perilous position for thirty minutes while the descent of the tenants was made over his body. Eight persons were rescued in this manner.

## TRAIN WRECKERS TRY AGAIN.

Santa Fe's No. 17 Is Thrown from Track and Two Men Killed.

For the fourth time in little more than a year an attempt was made early the other morning to wreck passenger train No. 17 on the Santa Fe railroad. The attempt was made at Lane, eight miles east of Emporia, Kan., almost at the same spot where the train was derailed by wreckers last May. In that attempt several persons were killed. This wreck resulted in the death of two men, an engineer and an express messenger. That a deliberate attempt was made to wreck the train is not doubted by Santa Fe officials. General Manager J. E. Hurley said: "We have positive information that the bolts, axle bars, rail joint fastenings, and spikes were removed by some one with malicious intent. My conclusions are that the work was done by some one who was sent from a distance to do the work. The amount of damage was \$10,000, \$5,000 in the form of many thousands of dollars' worth of jewelry were destroyed by the burning of the express car."

## NEW YORK DOCKS ON FIRE.

Ferry House of Lackawanna Road Burned—Loss \$500,000.

Fire started in the offices of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad at the foot of West Twenty-second street, New York. It spread rapidly to the offices of the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the ferry house on the south. The fire soon was brought under control and the ferry houses of the Erie and the Pennsylvania railroads were out of danger. The ferry house of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was in ruins and almost a complete loss, while that of the Jersey Central was badly damaged. One shed and section of the dock belonging to the Erie railroad also were partially burned. The loss was \$500,000.

## CRIPPLE KILLED BY ROBBERS.

Thieves Then Loot Farmhouse While Brother is Seeking Help.

Hugh McCoy, a cripple, aged 45 years, was shot and instantly killed by two thieves while he was sitting at the kitchen window of his home on a farm two miles from Darlington, near Beaver Falls, Pa. Two shots were fired through the window, the first being held so close as to render him unconscious. McCoy, a brother, witnessed the murder and, after a desperate battle with the burglars, escaped and spread the alarm. During his absence the burglars looted the house and secured about \$200 in cash. The brothers lived alone on the farm, and recently received \$200, the first money in payment for their property, which they had sold.

## Gives Church to All Clergy.

Dr. August Schmidt, a German physician in St. Louis, has given money for the erection of a church in South St. Louis, in which all denominations will be equally free to worship. There will be no sermon, no choir and no collection plate.

## President Defends Morton.

General Morton is connected in defense of Paul Morton in connection with the Santa Fe rebate case, holding in letters which are made public, that there were no grounds for legal action against the former cabinet member.

## Day President's Birthplace.

The organization to purchase the house in which President Roosevelt was born at 28 East 20th street in New York City and present it to the nation, has completed the details of the purchase and secured possession of the property for \$90,000.

## Pullman Porters Organize.

A Pullman car porters' union which is intended to include every negro railroad employee in the service in the United States has been organized by the porters, cate and dining car men running into New York City on the various lines.

## Strength Saves Man's Life.

Caught in a whirling belt driven by a 2,000-horse-power engine in the Kenosha, Wis., Walter Cavanagh, the giant former center rush of the University of Chicago football team, saved his life by sheer strength.

## Walsh Banks in Liquidation.

John R. Walsh's three banks, the Chicago National, Home Savings and Equitable company, in Chicago, have been placed in liquidation after an investigation. The local clearing house guaranteed payment in full.

## Stevens to Speak for Locks.

Chief Engineer Stevens of the Panama Canal, in his report within two weeks, will strongly recommend a lock instead of a sea-level waterway.

## Collision Injures Many People.

Two passengers were killed and forty or fifty injured in a collision on the New York Central structure in Gotham.

## Woman Acquitted of Murder.

Ada Davis, who has been on trial for the murder of John Hammond, was acquitted in Newark, Ohio.

## Held Guilty of Murder.

Robert E. Lee, grandfather of Gen. Robert E. Lee, was indicted for the murder of Thomas King at Chertown, Wyo.



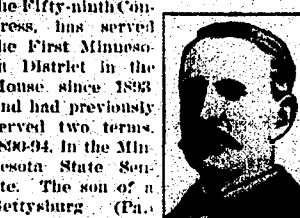
Herbert John Gladstone, the new Secretary of State for Home Affairs in the Chamberlain-Hammerton Liberal cabinet, is much more than the son of the "Grand Old Man" of England, for in his own right he is accounted one of the sturdiest statesmen of the United Kingdom, and since 1890 has been recognized as the best "whip" of either party in many years.

He was born at "12 Downing street," the famous ministerial residence, and was educated at Eton and Oxford for the career which he has pursued, with such consistent energy and honor. For a time after his school days he was a lecturer at Keble College, and then entered political life as his father's secretary. He held successively the posts of financial secretary to the war office, under Secretary to the Home Office and President of the National Recreation Society. As Liberal whip he was noted for courtesy, and stories are told indicating his honorable demeanor toward Salisbury, leader of the Conservatives.

S. S. Wertz of Altoona, Pa., is the proud possessor of a watch once owned by Lafayette. Congressman James A. Tawney, who has been promoted to the chairmanship of the Committee on Appropriations in the Fifty-ninth Congress, has served the First Minnesota District in the House since 1893 and had previously served two terms, 1890-94, in the Minnesota State Senate. The son of a Gettysburg (Pa.) blacksmith, he worked at his father's anvil for several years. He went to Whinnia in 1877, where he worked as a machinist, while studying law, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. He first attracted attention during the passage of the Dingley tariff bill, by having inserted a provision placing a tax of 10 per cent on all bonded goods shipped through Canada to the United States, thus cutting off a most productive line of railway traffic from the Canada railroads and giving it to the American lines. He is 50 years old.

The real name of the famous orator, Max Alvaray, was Adenbach.

King Carlos of Portugal, who for a week was the guest of the Count and Countess Castellane in Paris, is a royal personage in more ways than one—he is a royal hunter, a royal sportsman, and, above all, has a royal appetite. It is said that he eats four regular meals a day, has a lunch every hour, and eats enormous quantities of the richest food. It costs something to entertain such a guest, and it has been heralded that the Castellanes spent Anna Gould's entire annual income last week, amounting to \$200,000. King Carlos has many gifts. He is said to be the most accomplished linguist, the finest shot, the most eloquent speaker, and the most royal "diver" in Europe. As the Duke of Braganza, before his accession to the throne, it is said that he used to go "hunting" to the light bulbs in Lisbon, and that on more than one occasion he actually danced the tango. He is a huge man, weighing nearly 300 pounds.



Fred A. Busse is to succeed F. E. Coyne in Position.

Fred A. Busse has been nominated by President Roosevelt to be postmaster at Chicago and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate after it was received. Mr. Busse was the choice of Senators Culbourn and Hepkins to succeed F. E. Coyne.

Fred A. Busse was born in the north-west of Ohio, near Cleveland, March 2, 1859. He was educated in the public schools, the common law, and later engaged with his father in the hardware business. He took an interest in Republican politics from the time he was old enough to vote, and by his ability as an organizer soon came to be recognized as a factor in north-west politics. He was elected to the office of collector for several years, and later was chief clerk in the north-west office. In 1894 he was elected town clerk on the Republican ticket, and in the fall of that year he was elected to the State Legislature from the Twenty-first Senatorial District. He served in the Thirty-ninth General Assembly, and in 1896 was re-elected to the House and served in the Forty-third General Assembly. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate from the same district, and served as Senator in the Forty-first and Forty-second General Assemblies.

In 1902 he was nominated for State Treasurer by the Republican State convention, and served until Jan. 1, 1905. Mr. Busse has been considered as one of the Republican leaders in Cook county. He is now engaged in the coal business.



Sir William Watson has been appointed chairman of the United Steamship Company, vice Lord Liverpool.

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Prof. Cerebotani, a Frenchman, has perfected an apparatus which will transcribe the peculiarities of a man's handwriting or drawing, enabling him to sign checks 1,000 miles away.

It is understood that King Edward will confer on the Mikado the decoration of the Order of the Garter, which will be conveyed to his majesty by a special mission, headed by Prince Arthur of Connaught.

The King of Italy is not only one of the most enthusiastic of rural motorists but, perhaps, the only one who has qualified by passing a severe practical examination. He is a clever mechanic and repairs his cars.

The young crown prince of Germany, who is popular, has set a new custom, that of carrying a stick while walking. Her royal highness has a large collection of sticks from which to select to match the costumes she wears.

Lord Radstock, although a peer of the realm, is not a lord of parliament. He is an Irish peer, the title having been conferred on his grandfather, a distinguished admiral, who won a naval victory off the coast of Lagos in 1797.

The German Emperor recently received a peculiar present, consisting of a pair of scissors valued at \$500. It took the emperor five years to engrave the emperor's portrait and a number of his historical buildings on the shears.

King Leopold of Belgium is said to be the most frugal of monarchs. He rises at 4 and works until 9 o'clock in the evening, when he eats a light bread with marmalade, perhaps an apple, and drinks a cup of tea. He often omits luncheon and his dinner in the evening rarely costs over two cents.

Capt. Stubbs, secretary of Liverpool Orphan institution, is one of the few living persons who served on Nelson's flagship Victory.

As the instrument by which some of the politicians of Pennsylvania were defeated and thrown from the possession of a place of power they had occupied in the State Treasurer's office for a generation, Colonel William F. Perry possesses post election interest. Although Pennsylvania gave a Republican half a million majority for Col. W. F. Perry, President, Colonel Perry, who is a Democrat, was elected by over 100,000 majority. It was not partisan politics, but principle, which governed the election.

## RUSS BARBARITIES TOLD.

Revolting Tales of Atrocities on Russian Landlords.

Frightful stories are coming from the interior of European Russia, where desperate fighting has occurred between the troops and insurgents. Revolting tales are told of the barbarities practiced on the Russian landlords, who are more detested by the Letts than the Russians. In a fight near Tukum fourteen dragons were killed and sixteen wounded. It is estimated that the insurgents lost 300 men killed. A squadron of cavalry was ambushed and badly cut up near Grossnitz and limped into Mitau with its wounded.

Despite the statement in St. Petersburg that two army corps are being sent to the Baltic provinces it is learned that such number of troops is available. The government has sent two regiments from St. Petersburg in reply to the frantic appeals for reinforcements, but it is considered too dangerous to deplete the garrison of the capital any further during the present crisis and the government can only await the arrival of Cossacks and other troops, which are being hurried forward by Gen. Lingvitch from Manchuria. Meanwhile, the government's fear is that the rebellion which is extending southward to the Polish frontier may arouse the Poles to an armed uprising.

Reliable details regarding the establishment of the so-called Republic of Kharkov are arriving. The workmen's socialist organization, which has 300 troops, took possession of the city and with the aid of militia armed with pikes, revolvers and axes established a government or "federated council," as the executive committee was called. This council issued decrees which the authorities were unable to resist. The council turned off the electricity from houses on the ground that it only benefited the rich, while allowing it to burn in the streets, where it benefited the people, and declared war on the thieves, who had been terrorizing the city. When a robber was captured he was placed under a triphammer with the threat that it would be dropped unless he revealed the whereabouts of the booty. This usually was effective in each case and the recovered plunder was returned to its own. Two notorious robbers were hanged in the public square.

The cable companies in New York received notice Tuesday that telegraphic communication with St. Petersburg had again been severed.

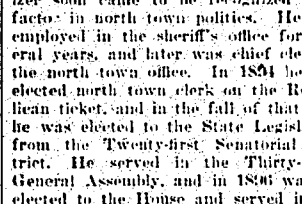
## NEW POSTMASTER FOR CHICAGO.

Fred A. Busse is to succeed F. E. Coyne in Position.

Fred A. Busse has been nominated by President Roosevelt to be postmaster at Chicago and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate after it was received.

Mr. Busse was the choice of Senators Culbourn and Hepkins to succeed F. E. Coyne. Fred A. Busse was born in the north-west of Ohio, near Cleveland, March 2, 1859. He was educated in the public schools, the common law, and later engaged with his father in the hardware business. He took an interest in Republican politics from the time he was old enough to vote, and by his ability as an organizer soon came to be recognized as a factor in north-west politics. He was elected to the office of collector for several years, and later was chief clerk in the north-west office. In 1894 he was elected town clerk on the Republican ticket, and in the fall of that year he was elected to the State Legislature from the Twenty-first Senatorial District. He served in the Thirty-ninth General Assembly, and in 1896 was re-elected to the House and served in the Forty-third General Assembly. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate from the same district, and served as Senator in the Forty-first and Forty-second General Assemblies.

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Fowls in confinement, to do well, need a variety of food.

The milk aerator is most serviceable in removing taints or odors from milk.

Usually the hog will thrive best that will squeal for his feed at the regular feeding times.

Whenever possible a well should be sunk, so as to secure a permanent supply of cold water.

Select the turkey hens wanted for breeding. The hens should not be kept after they are 3 years old.

The shearing machine, that by hand or other power, runs a clipper for cutting, is a humane affair; it never cuts a sheep.

Cabbage is a fine sheep food, is appetizing, healthful and not a costly crop to raise; in fact, is cheap when quantity and quality are considered.

From estimates made it is agreed that a hen can pay her board with one egg a week, providing the market price for eggs averages 2½ cents each.

Unless especially desired for breeders, hens that do not lay regularly should be marketed as soon as possible. It costs something to winter even a hen.

When fenced away from gardens and flower beds fowls cause but little annoyance on a farm. They do an immense amount of good in the protection of crops by the destruction of insects, larvae and worms.

The runt seldom if ever pays. The animal that pays is the one that gets a good start in the world and keeps it. It may start to raise the runt if feed is no item. If feed is bought, the owner is better off if the runt is in the other man's pen.

A dairyman who by reason of experience is in a position to know whereof he speaks recently said: "I would rather have ten tons of nicely cured fodder for my cows than twenty tons of millet hay." This dairyman generally sells the fodder some when it is stacked. This, he claims, helps its keeping qualities.

Eggs are flavored to a certain extent by food which the fowls eat. This is shown by feeding them onions, which sometimes taint the eggs so much that they are unpalatable. To have eggs of a fine flavor the hens must have clean food. Those allowed to be fed on putrid meats and decayed vegetable substance will lay eggs unfit to eat.

The men who set out groves of catalpa or locust fifteen to twenty-five years ago did not have the advantage of the present knowledge as to the best methods to employ in the growing of such trees. It is not strange, therefore, that many of them made mistakes which, if they were to plant again, their own experience, together with that of others, would enable them to avoid.—W. J. Green.

The Georgia State Prison farm at Milledgeville will turn \$2,000 into the State treasury this year. The largest net profit from the farm heretofore was \$2,000. The main source of income this year is 450 bales of cotton, which will be sold for 11 cents, bringing \$23,750. The commission also received \$10,000 for labor sold from the farm, and had a large income from other products. The expenses were \$25,000.

The depth of stirring orchard soils depends on the condition existing in the orchard. If the trees are large, and the roots numerous in the ground, the soil should not be stirred deeply, the main object being to keep the surface soil disturbed so that capillarity cannot take place. With old orchards that have never been cultivated the stirring will have to be very shallow, because the roots of old orchard trees lie close to the surface, and if they are disturbed the tree cannot readily form enough new ones to offset the loss.

The Massachusetts Agricultural College offers without charge for tuition a general course of instruction in the management of a dairy farm and in dairy operation. It is open to all citizens of the United States above 16 years of age. Students taking this course enjoy the great advantage of a systematic though short course of training under recognized experts. Students taking this course learn how to make the necessary improvements in methods of production. The demand for farm superintendents is great, but only up-to-date superintendents are wanted. Those taking this course are able to learn the latest methods.

Does Electric Culture Pay. The practical effect of electric light upon greenhouse crops is to be thoroughly tested at the Washington Department of Agriculture. This method has been tried with lettuce for a number of years by a large grower in the vicinity of Boston, and is claimed to have been attended with profitable results. The majority of growers remain sceptical and the system has met with slight progress. During the present year careful tests will be made at Washington, not only with lettuce, but with other vegetables commonly grown in greenhouses, and no doubt it will be determined whether the extra cost of using electricity will be repaid by the increase in the crop.

Raising Forest Trees. Success in raising forest trees from seeds depends upon having the seeds

properly preserved during the winter. They must not be allowed to get too dry, nor must the moisture and temperature be such that germination will be commenced before they are sown, nor should they be exposed to such a low temperature that the vitality of the embryo will be impaired. When in doubt how best to preserve a tree seed, mix it with about twice its bulk of damp sand—not wet sand, but a good sharp sand, just as it is dug out of the bank. The seed thus mixed with sand should be placed where it will be at an even temperature of a few degrees above freezing, and where mice and other vermin will not get at it. Nuts of the hard-shelled kind especially should not be allowed to get too dry.

Lettuce That Resists Disease. If the earlier reports are to be relied upon, the experts in greenhouse culture at Washington have discovered something of value in connection with lettuce. By crossing seeds of healthy winter lettuce with varieties related to the wild lettuce and selecting the results with care, it is alleged that a variety has been secured which is practically free from disease and which yet has lost nothing of the finer qualities of the highly bred varieties of lettuce commonly grown in greenhouses. A lettuce which is not liable to mildew, rot, etc., would certainly be a prize for the lettuce specialists. It is stated that the seed will be furnished to the greenhouse men by the Department of Agriculture, and that great results are expected.

Keeps The Hens Happy. One of the ways of increasing the egg supply is to keep the hens happy and contented, and two ways of doing this are to have scatterings of grain through the chaff on the floor so that the fowls will keep busy scratching, and the second way is to see that the dust boxes are placed in the corner which catches the most dust during the winter. Ideal dust boxes are strong soap boxes filled with road dust, into which has been mixed a little fine lime and a liberal supply of insect powder. Soil from the garden if it is light and well dried will answer the purpose quite as well. It is an excellent plan to remove all this dust from the boxes every little while and sift it over removing anything undesirable which has gotten into it, then take it out in the sun, spread it out thinly and let it dry thoroughly. Most of it can be used repeatedly if new lime and insect powder is added every month. The dust boxes should be placed where they will not be fouled in any way, for poultry will go with them if too dirty, hence will go out dusting, and the lice will then become rampant.

Too Much Corn For Swine. Every winter or rather at the end of every winter we hear tales of ruminations in swine, intense indigestion, bowel trouble and all sorts of diseases for which no cause can be found, yet in the majority of cases it is plainly too much corn. It is, of course, quite natural to feed heavily of corn, because it is the cheapest thing we have to feed swine, but what profit is there in it when it is overdone? We had some fine half-grown pigs who had several attacks of severe indigestion, and we cut out the corn for a week. In its place we fed bran, mixed with chopped vegetables, and fed warm; this was given morning and night, and at noon the animals were given a lot of second-grade hay and a few sweet potatoes. Not a full ration by any means, and the pigs fell off in weight, but at the end of the week the trouble was gone and they would eat anything offered them. From then on the corn ration was cut down so that it was about one-half a full ration, and we used more bran, skim milk, root crops and roughage, and we cannot see but what the animals are all that any ration would have made them, and they are certainly in excellent condition to be corn-fattened when the time comes.

Food For Fattening Pigs. When they reach a weight of about one hundred pounds the amount of exercise allowed should be curtailed, and the food then given should consist of boiled potatoes, well broken and mixed, when hot, with a quantity of raw Indian meal. After the pigs have eaten as much as they appear to require, a small quantity of buttermilk, skim milk, or kitchen refuse, if available, may be added to induce them to clean up all the food given. The quantity of food which a pig should receive is just what the animal will eat up clean. Turnips and mangels are sometimes given, but potatoes are to be preferred. Pigs being fattened should be fed three times a day. This is a point which may be regarded as very simple, yet it is one of great importance. It is most essential that pigs should be fed regularly, and whether the food is given twice or three times a day, it should be given invariably at the same hours. The food ought to be brought to a temperature of ninety degrees by direct heating or by the aid of hot water, for when this is done much of the heat-giving matter of the food is saved for the production of fat. The amount of food required to produce a certain increase in weight at different ages varies. Carefully conducted experiments have clearly proved that as the weight of the pig increases the amount of food required to produce a given increase becomes larger.

## Michigan State News

### HUBBARD HEAD'S APPLES.

Crawford County Man Develops Fruit Belt on Waste Lands. From the wild "waste" lands of Crawford county, just over the line from Howland county, come stories of wonderful fruit crops. Apples measuring fifteen inches in circumference, of admirable color and texture and as finely flavored as any ever grown, have been seen in Howland county. A few years ago a person could not have given away a foot of these lands. Those who owned them stopped paying taxes. Hubbard Head studied the soil and the possibilities. He secured thirty acres, planted apples, cherries, etc., and this year he cleaned up \$3,000, mainly off ten acres. Mr. Head received \$1.50 a bushel for his apples, the purchaser paying the freight charges.

### DYNAMITE SUICIDE IDENTIFIED.

Muir Man Says It Is His Brother-in-Law, Albertus Canfield. Because of the unusual thickness of the toe nails it is believed the man who committed suicide by exploding dynamite while he stood above it near the soldiers' home Monday night was Albertus Canfield of Muir. Canfield, lived with his brother-in-law, George W. Chase of Muir, until seven weeks ago, when he went to Ionia and a few days ago came to Grand Rapids. He had often expressed a desire to kill himself in this way, and when he heard of the affair, Chase called up the coroner. There were marks on the face and clothes and identification was almost impossible until Chase mentioned the fact that Canfield's toe nails were very thick, due to his having locomotor ataxia.

### COSTLY FIRE AT SANDUSKY.

Result of Defective Gasoline Lighting Plant. A defect in a gasoline lighting plant was the cause of a costly fire in Sandusky. The fire broke out in the hardware store of Charles Orr, which was totally destroyed, with its contents. The buildings on either side of this store were also damaged by fire and water. The total loss is \$20,000. The cause of the fire was a defective gasoline lighting plant. The store was owned by Charles Orr, and the fire was caused by a defective gasoline lighting plant. The store was totally destroyed, with its contents. The buildings on either side of this store were also damaged by fire and water. The total loss is \$20,000.

### MAY BE CORDETT'S SKELETON.

Found at Muskegon Recently Week of Waukegan in November, 1905. The skeleton of a full grown man, presumably 50 years of age, has been found on the Lake Michigan shore near Muskegon, and the authorities came to the conclusion that the skeleton was that of Capt. Duncan Corbett of Milwaukee of the ill-fated schooner Waukegan, which was lost to pieces off Muskegon harbor Nov. 11, 1905. The skeleton was found on a beach near where the schooner was wrecked. One man clung to a spar for ten hours and was finally rescued. Corbett's relatives, now living at Milwaukee, searched for two months in vain.

### SEE THEIR MOTHER DYING.

Children Wakened by Agonizing Cries of Woman Who Drank Acid. While their mother died in agony from the effects of a dose of carbolic acid, administered by her own hand, the children of Mrs. Fred Wortner in Fenton were forced to look on in silent bewilderment. They were awakened from their sleep by their mother's cries. Although terrified by their awful experience the children immediately went for help. The husband of the dead woman attributes her suicide to nervousness. Mr. and Mrs. Wortner had not been living together.

### RUNS INTO HITTING POST.

Day City Boy, Hitting Wheel, Killed in Peculiar Manner. While riding to his work in Bay City Walter Wolskiel met almost instant death in a bicycle accident. In front of the First Presbyterian church his wheel, it is supposed, became unmanageable and he crashed into an iron hitching post, striking full on the top of his head. Street car men found his dead body about 100 feet from the post. A big pool of blood surrounded the post, showing that he had lain there some time. No one witnessed the accident. The boy was 17 years old.

### TAKEN ILL AND DROWNS.

Newberry Trapper Meets a Peculiar Death.

Fred Moldenhare, a trapper and fisherman, found dead on the Two Heart river, near Newberry, met his death in a peculiar manner. A searching party found him a few miles up stream standing in the water up to his waist and leaning over into his boat. He had been seized with sudden illness and had not strength enough left to pull himself out.

### Lodging Gas Now.

The Ludington Gas Company has commenced to supply the public with gas. Construction work was begun July 17 and the first gas was made at the plant Oct. 14. The company is capitalized at \$75,000, most of the stock being held by Grand Rapids men.

### Clerk Perishes in Fire.

The office of the Champion Coppey Company's stamp mill at Freda was burned the other day. Clerk Nelson was burned to death. He had been sleeping in the building.

### Victim of Disease He Treated.

Dr. Louis Goldstein of the Calumet and Hecla mineral staff is dead. He overworked himself caring for victims of the scarlet fever, epidemic and the disease attacked him in his exhausted state. He formerly lived at Kalamazoo and was a graduate of the State university.

### Tramps Start \$5,000 Fire.

The residence and hay storage barn of Frank Price, near Bay City, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$5,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire is believed to have been caused by tramps who had been sleeping in the hay storage barn.

### Incendiary Busy at Lapeer.

A large barn just inside the city limits of Lapeer belonging to Robert King was burned to the ground, together with twenty-two head of sheep. Loss \$1,200, partially insured. This was the second fire of incendiary origin in twenty-four hours.

### TWIN BABES BURN TO DEATH.

Father Probably Fatally Burned in Attempt to Rescue Sons.

The 17-month-old twin sons of Joseph Danford were burned to death, and the father was probably fatally burned in his efforts to save the babies by carrying their cradle out of the burning house. Danford, who is a farmer, living eight miles from Albion, arose early, and after building a fire in the kitchen, where the twins were sleeping, went to the barn. Soon afterward Mrs. Danford was awakened by smelling smoke. Driven back by the fire when she sought to reach the twins, she jumped out a window, rang the farm bell to summon her husband, and sustained severe burns while trying herself to make a way into the kitchen to save the children. The father, plunging through smoke and flames regardless of injury to himself, finally succeeded in carrying the cradle out of doors. But the babies were dead. It is thought that the father will lose his sight even if his life is saved.

### GOOD RESULTS FROM IT.

Indefinite Sentence Law O. K., Says Secretary Murray. Secretary Murray, of the State Board of Pardons, has prepared for the information of Governor Warner a statement showing the results of the operation of the indeterminate sentence law and the parole-system in this State, with some references to the operation of similar laws in other States. The statement shows that during the year final action has been taken by the Board of Pardons in 393 cases, as compared with 190 during the previous year. Since the enactment of the new law, which was approved June 7, 151 convicts have been released, and of this number nine, or 5.9 per cent, have violated the conditions of their paroles. The remainder are said to be reporting regularly, conducting themselves properly and earning on an average of \$1.50 per day.

### EXPULSION CHARGE.

Son of Richmond, Ind., Banker Sent from Michigan Academy. John D. Cates, son of a Richmond, Ind., banker, announced the other night that he had been expelled from the Michigan military academy at Orchard Lake for hazing and branding. He declared that the charges are groundless, and that he was expelled because he refused to have his hair cut. He declared he pressed the bowl of his pipe against the neck of a student named Eckstein, but the pipe was broken and the student was injured. The student's father, "X. E. E.," which were on the pipe, were buried in Eckstein's neck.

### SHOOTS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Kent County Man Commits Bloody Deed in Farm Home. "Charles" W. Clark shot his wife through the head and put a bullet through his own brain at their farm home in East Paris Township. His brother-in-law, Joseph Davis, with whom he lived, the last night of his life, was the cause of the crime. Neighbors and relatives believe the man was insane, and do not think there was any ground for his jealousy of Davis.

### His Life for Another's.

Walter McLean was drowned in the river at Caro while trying to rescue Leeland Watson, who had broken through the ice. McLean's strength gave out and he went down. He was 20 years old.

### Minor State Matters.

Mrs. Julia Purcell, a pioneer and esteemed resident of Flint, died, aged 89. The citizens of Lamont have formed a company to build an electric railroad from there to Grand Rapids.

The body of an infant was found in an alley in Monomoneie, and it is believed to be a case of murder.

Cornelius, 15-year-old son of Peter Rolley, broke through the ice and was drowned while skating at Leeceville. David M. Ladd died the other night, aged 67. He came to from Milford when 24 years of age and had resided there continuously since.

A large barn inside the city limits of Lapeer belonging to Mrs. Martha Cutting burned, loss \$1,500. It is believed incendiaries started the blaze.

A. H. Nowlen, one of the largest peach growers in the fruit belt, presented the Congregational Church of Benton Harbor with a \$1,000 pipe organ as a Christmas gift.

Charles Getchell was convicted in justice court in Flint on the charge of harboring thieves in his saloon, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and spend ten days in jail.

Joseph M. Nichols of Grand Rapids, who lost a leg while in the service of the Pere Marquette as brakeman, was given a verdict of \$7,000 in his damage suit against the railroad.

There are two villages of the name of Fairview in Michigan. One is in Ionia county and the other is Detroit's famous suburb. These two towns have caused serious trouble in the United States mail department.

Edward Roach, convicted of forgery, begged Judge Adams, in the Circuit Court in Kalamazoo, to make some provision for the sake of his family. Judge Adams gave him from a year and a half to fourteen years in Ionia.

Word was received the other day of the death at Minneapolis of Mrs. Sarah E. Wood of Kalamazoo. Mrs. Wood was 70 years of age and had lived in Kalamazoo all her life. She was the widow of William A. Wood, the first banker of Kalamazoo.

A most remarkable couple are Mr. and Mrs. C. Buck Montague, who celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage the other day. They are the parents of thirteen children, all of whom are living and married, and all were present at the celebration.

Full exoneration was given to Miss Ella Feltner, the Lee Township school teacher who was arrested for whipping two sons of a farmer. The jury, after taking a hearing in which the teacher was justified in whipping the boys, and that the reports of the severity of the punishment had been exaggerated.

Steps have been taken to provide a public fund for the children of Ypsilanti for skating this winter. The matter has been left in the hands of a committee, who will make arrangements at once.

The store of H. Rosenthal, a dry goods merchant of Gladstone, was destroyed by a rear door, the safe was broken into and \$35 in silver taken. Mr. Rosenthal had taken the bulk of his money home with him.

David Horton, a wealthy farmer living a short distance west of Allegan, died suddenly by hanging himself in his barn. No cause known for his rash act. His father killed himself the same way some years ago.



### Work Too Many Hours.

In a recent speech made by P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, he declared that railway employees were compelled to work too many hours to insure safe traffic on the roads. He said:

"There is no other occupation today in which men are forced to be more alert and active and yet are expected to remain in service so many hours at a time. Laws should be enacted to protect the railroad man. We should work unitedly in an effort to procure the enactment of measures providing for the maintenance of the families of railroad men who meet with misfortune. If railroad companies can be forced by legislation to install safety appliances for the benefit of the patrons of the road, it would be no more than fair that the employees themselves and their families should be taken care of. We hear about the shipping rates and what benefits passengers should receive from the roads they patronize, but all the time the vast army of our dead and the train of mourners who follow the victims of the merciless railroad march pass unheeded. There should be provided by law a compensation act, forcing the railroad to provide an annuity for the family equal to the earning power of the injured man."

### The Seamen's Union.

The International convention of the Seamen's Union was held at Cleveland, Ohio, recently. This organization is in a prosperous condition and has done wonders in assisting those who follow a dangerous calling. William H. is the general secretary, treasurer, and has the entire confidence of the organization. One of the largest and most important branches of the International is the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union, which has its headquarters in Boston.

### Industrial Notes.

In the United States and Canada the International Typographical Union has secured the eight-hour work-day in 280 cities.

International Photo-engravers' Union announces that a national arbitration agreement has been entered into with the National Publishers' Association. It will run for five years.

Boston United Hatters' Unions 5 and 6 have adjusted the price lists for the year with every local manufacturing firm. The main changes from the existing bills of prices are largely on special styles for next season.

Marble Cutters and Setters' Union 50 reports that progress is being made towards an amiable adjustment of the union's request for an increase in the minimum scale to \$3.50 a day. The present rate is \$3.

More than 2,000 men are employed at the locomotive shops in Reading, Pa. The monthly payroll amounts to a little more than \$110,000. When additions, now in course of construction, are completed, work will be given to at least 500 more men.

As a result of the efforts of organized labor in Holyoke, Mass., the working people won a victory at the polls in late State election, and Senator-elect Daniel D. Mahoney will represent them in the State House in Boston. Mr. Mahoney has long been identified with the labor movement.

State and Soapstone Workers' Union has begun considering the desirability of making a fixed minimum rate of wages for all lines of work in that trade. At present the union has a rule by which no one can work for less than \$2.50 a day. The wages paid run from \$2.50 to \$4.50 a day for various lines.

William J. Spencer, secretary-treasurer of the Structural Building Trades' Alliance of America, has sent out a report to affiliated units in which he declares the alliance is rapidly gaining in strength. The last chapters granted were at Hot Springs, Ark.; Englewood, N. J.; Springfield, Mass., and Chicago, Ill.

The United States Supreme Court recently affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri upholding the validity of the State law which fixes eight hours as the length of the work in the mines. The superintendent of a mine held workmen for a longer period and was proceeded against in the State court, it being a test case.

A press dispatch says: "A British Columbia miner has been fined \$250 by a judge for working more than eight hours a day. Because he worked half an hour longer than the law allows, P. Zanani, a miner employed in the collieries of James Dunsmuir at Cumberland, B. C., has been found guilty by Judge Abrams of violating the eight-hour law and fined \$250."

It was an eight hour committee who gave the union printers the battle cry. "We propose to sell to the employer eight hours out of the twenty-four, and we will do as we please with the remaining sixteen." An equally inspiring slogan is that enunciated by the Labor Committee of the union, which says, "Let those employers who are content to employ non-union men be content with the patronage of non-union men."

The Court of Appeals in the State of New York rendered a decision recently that a contract between an employer and a labor union to employ only union men was legal and binding, and the party who violated such a contract could not shirk responsibility on the plea that such a contract was contrary to public policy. In the particular case in point a clothing firm declared for the open shop and broke the closed shop contract it had with the United Garment Workers.

President King of Oberlin College has announced a gift through the will of Miss Anne Walworth of Cleveland, Ohio, of a piece of property in Cleveland valued at \$75,000, the proceeds to be used to maintain the Slavic department.

Edward G. Lewis, president of the United States Bank at St. Louis, filed a deed of assignment of his income to Harry L. Kramer of Kramer, Ind., as trustee for creditors who hold Lewis' 5 per cent notes.

## Sunday School LESSON FOR DECEMBER 31.

### Review.

Golden Text.—Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness.—Psalm 65:11. The Jews as a free people under their own kings had become hopelessly demoralized. Chastisements inflicted by the agency of outside enemies, and warnings given by their prophets, had failed to prevent the deterioration. They forgot God. They put Him out of their thoughts and calculations, they left Him out of their hopes and ambitions, and as a nation did not seek His aid.

When troubles threatened, the people were such strangers to God that they had no confidence in His ability to save them and no faith in His willingness to do so as He was able to do.

What means would God take to turn His people away from their idolatry and sinfulness and reawaken their faith in Him and loyalty to Him?

The prophets foresaw what the means would be. God would punish the nation. He would punish them by letting them reap the fruit of their own folly. He would permit their enemies to overtake them and take them captive. And loudly and persistently did Isaiah, Amos, Hosea, Joel and other prophets call upon the people to repent, and warn them of the doom awaiting them if they would not.

In captivity they learned in many bitter ways the necessity of the keeping of the law of God. They could see for themselves that power and wealth did not bring stability by themselves. For did not the Assyrian empire give place to the Babylonian, and the Babylonian in turn fall into the hands of the Persians? And none of these empires was built upon righteousness, such as the law of God had taught them. Force ruled, and its authority was enforced very ruthlessly on the weak and the poor.

In very many ways the Jews would be enlightened by their stay in foreign lands. And those of them who returned to rebuild a Jewish nation with Jewish ideals would have a stronger grasp of what was needed to make a nation strong and great than their fathers had had.

Four men were especially prominent in the reconstruction, Zerubbabel, Ezra and Nehemiah and Joshua, the High Priest. Under Zerubbabel and Joshua the Temple was rebuilt. They were supported by other able men, and the work to be thought of as that of a whole people, bent upon accomplishing it. We are told that "the elders of the Jews" builded, and they prospered through the prophesying of Haggai, the prophet, and Zerubbabel, the son of Jadda."

Ezra led a second contingent of these Jews who were willing to leave Babylon to Jerusalem. And he carried with him a large treasure in money or produce, to build the Temple. When he arrived he instituted a revival of morality and induced those who had taken wives from among heathen peoples to put them away. It was one of the very important old laws that the Jews must not mix with other peoples, and "strange" wives had done a very great deal in the past to weaken the allegiance of the people to the law of God. And there are notable instances of the evil consequences of such alliances.

Nehemiah, learning, while in captivity, of the state in which the walls of Jerusalem were, gained permission from King Artaxerxes to go and rebuild the walls. Working through many annoyances and difficulties, and at times in spite of the hostility of some of the people, he finally accomplished the task.

And now the Jews were once more in a position to live the life that God had marked out for them in the Law. They had another opportunity of becoming a people great in righteousness. But their prophets, again far ahead of the times, saw that if only the old ideals were to be brought in, the old way, they would again fail. And hope gathered more and more about a Messiah or Saviour who would lead the people into ways of righteousness and purge them from sin.

In the rebuilding of the Temple and the fortifications of Jerusalem we must not only see a renewing of the life of the people, but a practical preparation for the coming Messiah. The Temple and Jerusalem, and the people who were kept together by the Temple and the city in some semblance of independence nationally, were to be the setting for the supreme events of the life of Christ on earth. They were planned by God to make His work possible and effective.

In reading the Old Testament we must never forget this, God prepared the world and especially the Jewish people for the work His Son was to do amongst them for mankind.

The work and the prophecies of the prophets were a necessary preliminary to the work of Christ. The vicissitudes of the Jewish race were also part of the general scheme.

And when Christ did come, what did He find? Most of the people were either indifferent to Him or actively hostile. But there were a few really noble spirits who could see His majesty, and drink in His wonderful sayings, assured that they were the truth.

The Rev. W. A. Dennis of Washington, Ind., has entered upon the rectorship of Holy Trinity church, Laverne, Minn.

The Rev. H. P. Darnell, D. D., who came from the East last spring to net as temporary pastor of St. John's church, has become priest in charge of St. Mary's chapel, Eliot and Beaubien streets, Detroit, Mich.

The Methodist church of Canada is presenting its missionary work with great energy. The missionary number of the Christian Guardian shows a most encouraging condition of that work in all parts of the church's great field.

The scroll of the law that was used during the recent holy days' services at Honolulu, S. I., is the property of Prince Paul, who inherited it from his father, the last king of the Sandwich Islands. Kalakaua was something of a Hebrew scholar and took pride in reading part of the service in a synagogue when opportunity offered.

Evangelists Hunter and Crossley recently held successful meetings in Walkerton, Ont. On a Sunday night there were nearly 2,000 people present.

A brotherhood to embrace all men's societies in connection with Presbyterian churches throughout the country will be formed. It was decided at a meeting of the general assembly's committee on men's work in Philadelphia.

To the Rev. Edward S. Travers, curate at Trinity church, Boston, has come an honor in his appointment by President Roosevelt to be chaplain of the United States Military Academy at West Point to succeed the Rev. Herbert Shipman, resigned.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



### 1555—John Philpot, Archbishop of Westminster, convicted of heresy and burned.

1582—The Gregorian calendar adopted at Paris, omitting 10 days.

1642—New Zealand discovered by Tasman.

1644—Christina assumed government of Sweden.

1648—Oliver Cromwell ordered all stage plays stopped in England.

1653—Oliver Cromwell declared lord protector of England.

1683—Isaac Walton, author of the "Complete Angler," died.

1745—Dresden surrendered to Frederick II. of Prussia.

1754—Mahomet V. of Turkey died.



